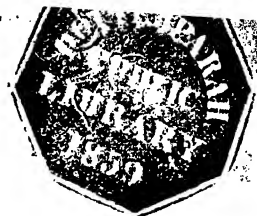


GENERAL (REPORT)

ON



PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES

OF THE

BENGAL PRESIDENCY,

FOR

1868-69.

WITH APPENDICES.

CALCUTTA:

PRINTED AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS.

1869.

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No. 4034.

•FROM

H. S. BEADON, Esq.,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Fort William, the 8th December, 1869.

EDUCATION.

Sir,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 4674, dated 2nd Instant, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the publication of your Annual Report on Public Instruction in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year ending 31st March, 1869.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. S. BEADON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Return of Colleges and Schools receiving allowances from the State.

31st March, 1869.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.		
Colleges (General),	11*	923
Colleges (Professional, including Law Departments),	10†	807
Medical College (Vernacular Departments),	2	282
Madrasahs,	2	150
School of Art,	1	33
Normal Schools,		
For Masters,	27	6,491
For Mistresses,	1	24
Schools for Boys.		
English—		
Higher Class,	48	9,635
Middle Class,	12	1,062
Vernacular—		
Middle Class,	123	7,373
Lower Class,	92	4,065
Schools for Girls (Native),	1	42
	330	25,887
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION.		
<i>Receiving Allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>		
Colleges (General),	6	463
Normal Schools.		
For Masters,	7	290
For Mistresses,	2	38
Schools for Boys.		
English—		
Higher Class,	78	10,074
Middle Class,	478	24,964
Vernacular—		
Middle Class,	556	25,266
Lower Class,	252	7,932
School of Useful Arts,	1	106
Schools for Girls.		
European and other Foreign Races,	11	719
Native,	224	5,362
	1,615	75,21
Carried forward,	1,945	1,01,10

* Inclusive of the under-graduate classes at Gowhati, Cuttack, Chittagong.

† Inclusive of the Law Departments at Cuttack and Chittagong.

31st March, 1869.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils.
Brought forward, ...	1,945	1,01,101
<i>Receiving Allowances under Other Rules.</i>		
Normal Schools.		
For Masters, ...	1	26
For Mistresses, ...	0	0
Schools for Boys.		
English—		
Higher Class, ...	0	0
Middle Class, ...	54	2,178
Vernacular—		
Middle Class, ...	142	5,878
Lower Class, ...	1,797	32,688*
Schools for Girls.		
European and other Foreign Races, ...	3	263
Native, ...	43	540
	2,040	61,573
Grand Total, ...	3,985	1,62,674

The table shews that Government Institutions have increased by 12 and their pupils by 1,128—that in Grant-in-aid Institutions there is an increase of 186 Schools and 6,485 pupils—and that in Schools otherwise aided, the increase is 376 Schools and 9,909 pupils.

Taking together the Government and private Schools for boys of different classes, it appears that there is a decrease of 10 Higher Schools, and an increase of 152 Middle English Schools, of 70 Middle Vernacular, Schools, of 328 Lower Schools, and of 1 Normal School.

These figures do not indicate any large extension of Vernacular education, but they may be considered satisfactory in relation to the limited funds available for the establishment and maintenance of Elementary Schools. No great progress can be anticipated in this direction until a system of local rating for educational purposes has been introduced into Bengal, or an adequate share of the general revenues is placed at the disposal

* * Of this number 3,056 are girls under instruction in the day Patschalas under Babus Bhudev and Kasi Kantha Mukhopadhyay.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Abstract of Distribution of Expenditure during the year 1868-69.

Abstract of Distribution of Expenditure

SOURCE OF CHARGE.	EXPENDITURE.					Percentage on total Expenditure.
	From Imperial Funds.	FROM LOCAL FUNDS.		Total.	Total expenditure from Imperial and Local Funds.	
		Fees and Fines.	Other Local Sources.			
Direction, Inspection, GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.	45,075 2,48,240	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	45,075 2,48,240	1.52 8.41
General—Affiliated to the University in Arts, Special—ditto in Law, Medicine, and Engineering, Madrasahs, GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.	1,91,456 1,26,985 17,731	65,491 47,791 488	30,008 3,535	25,499 47,791 4,023	2,86,955 1,74,776 21,754	9.72 5.92 .73
GENERAL. For Boys.	2,13,473 16,257 39,778 21,791	1,82,630 10,390 20,416 3,522	27,631 1,365 859 7	2,10,261 11,755 22,275 3,529	4,23,734 28,012 61,053 25,320	14.35 .95 2.07 .85
Lower Class, Vernacular, For Girls.	6,238	199	121	320	6,558	.22
Natives, SPECIAL.						
Schools of Medicine, Bengali Department, Medical College, Hindustani Department, Medical College,...	19,309 26,076	4,676 244	..... .....	4,676 244	23,985 26,320	.81 .89

OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Normal Schools.	7,314	1,271	8,585	1,22,260	414
For Masters,	1,13,675	1,514	.....	1,544	05
For Mistresses,	19,088	214	.....	19,302	65
School of Art,					
PRIVATE COLLEGES—AIDED.					
General—Affiliated to the University in Arts,	25,720	21,593	65,530	1,12,843	382
PRIVATE SCHOOLS—AIDED.					
GENERAL.					
For Boys.					
Higher Class, English,	53,394	85,312	58,839	1,97,545	669
Middle Class, English,	1,46,910	90,153	1,45,100	3,82,193	12-98
Middle Class, Vernacular,	80,089	54,559	67,223	2,10,871	714
Lower Class, Vernacular,	97,850	47,912	25,509	1,71,271	580
For Girls.					
European and other Foreign Races,	18,673	9,081	23,842	51,596	175
Native,	37,153	5,415	57,416	100,014	339
SPECIAL.					
Normal Schools.					
For Masters,	6,636	.....	14,029	20,665	70
For Mistresses,	2,700	2,572	6,790	12,062	40
School of Useful Arts,	1,000	35	1,008	2,043	07
SCHOLARSHIPS—GOVERNMENT.					
GENERAL.					
Tenable in Colleges.	19,535	.....	.....	19,535	66
Senior,	40,747	.....	.....	40,747	138
Junior,					
Carried forward,	16,46,453	6,60,037	5,30,083	28,36,273	

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

Abstract of Distribution of Expenditure during the year 1868-69.

SOURCE OF CHARGE.	EXPENDITURE.					Percentage on total Expenditure.
	From Imperial Funds.	FROM LOCAL FUNDS.			Total.	
		Fees and Fines.	Other Local Sources.			
Brought forward, ...	16,46,153	6,60,037	5,30,083	11,90,120	28,36,273	
<i>Tenable in Schools.</i>						
Minor, (English,) ...	9,753	.....	.....	.....	9,753	·33
Vernacular, (Bengali and Urdu.) ...	38,658	.....	.....	.....	38,658	1·31
SPECIAL.						
Arabic, ...	7,382	.....	.....	.....	7,382	·25
Sanskrit, ...	3,569	.....	.....	.....	3,569	·12
Medical, ...	15,943	.....	.....	.....	15,943	·54
Engineering, ...	650	.....	.....	.....	650	·02
SCHOLARSHIPS—ENDOWED.						
Tenable in Colleges, ...	.....	.....	4,531	4,531	4,531	·15
Tenable in Schools, ...	202	.....	202	202	404	·01
Miscellaneous, ...	32,680	.....	1,654	1,654	34,334	1·16
Total, ...	17,54,990	6,60,037	5,30,473	11,96,473	29,51,500	.....

FEES.—The fee receipts during the year amount to Rupees

* Receipts from fees, 1868-69	6,69,830;	shewing an increase
Government Institutions, Rs. 3,53,168		of Rupees 68,294 over the
Aided Ditto, „ 3,16,662		collections in 1867-68 or a
Total, Rs. 6,69,830		little more than 11 per cent.

Of the total income from fees, Rupees 3,53,168 was received in Government Institutions, and Rupees 3,16,662 in Aided Institutions as noted in the margin.*

The actual expenditure from fees was only Rupees 6,60,037. The difference between this sum and the Rupees 6,69,830 received in fees, viz. Rupees 9,793, represents the surplus accruing in several Government Institutions in which the fees are more than sufficient to meet the entire charges and consequently yield a surplus revenue to the State.

Fee receipts during the last five years.

Government and Aided Institutions.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.
Amount realized, ...	4,44,227	5,13,239	5,41,369*	6,01,536	6,69,830
Increase per cent. per annum on the collections of the previous year, ...	27.44	15.53	5.57	11.01	11.35

* Corrected for the short month in this year.

THE UNIVERSITY.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—The number of candidates for the Entrance Examination was 1,734, against 1,507 of the preceding year, and 892 were successful. Of the unsuccessful candidates, 577 failed in English, 143 in the second language, 190 in History and Geography, and 549 in Mathematics.

The number of candidates is again larger than any hitherto recorded, being 227 in excess of the return of the previous year.

Of the entire number of candidates, Bengal contributed 1,462, and of these 734 passed, 123 being placed in the First Division, 347 in the Second Division and the remaining 264 in the Third Division; 315 of the successful candidates were from Government Schools; 290 from private Schools receiving aid from the State; and 115 from unaided Schools; 6 were School Masters and 8 private students. A classification of the successful candidates according to creed, shews that 593 were Hindus, 26 Mahomedans, and 36 Christians; while 79 described themselves as Brahmists and Deists.

The details are given in the following tables:—

University Entrance Examination.

December, 1868.	No. of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Government Schools, ...	538	78	147	90	315	58.5
Private Schools (Aided), ...	598	33	145	112	290	48.5
Private Schools (Unaided), ...	232	11	49	55	115	49.7
School Masters, ...	8	0	4	2	6	33.3
Private Students, ...	26	1	2	5	8	30.7
Total, ...	1462	123	347	264	734	50.2

University Entrance Examination.

December, 1868.	No. of candi- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Hindus, ..	1224	99	276	218	593	48.4
Muhammadans, ..	63	2	14	10	26	41.2
Christians, ...	57	10	13	13	36	63.1
Other Religionists, ...	128	12	44	23	79	61.7
Total, ...	1462	123	347	264	734	50.2

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.—The 160 Junior Scholarships annually awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination were distributed as shewn in the following table. Government Schools gaining 119 scholarships, Aided Schools 22, and Un-aided Schools 19.

Award of Junior Scholarships.

By what Institu- tions gained.	SCHOLARSHIPS.			
	1st Grade. Rs. 18 a month.	2nd Grade. Rs. 14 a month.	3rd Grade. Rs. 10 a month.	Total.
Government Schools,	8	39	72	119
Private Schools (aided),	0	4	18	22
Private Schools (un-aided), ...	2	7	10	19
Total, ...	10	50	100	160

The successful candidates are allowed to hold their scholarships in such of the affiliated Colleges as they themselves select, and this year 145 of them entered at Government Colleges, 12 at Aided Colleges, and 3 at independent Institutions. The distribution is shewn below.

Distribution of Junior Scholarships, 1869.

Where made Tenable.	Monthly fee payable.	Number of Scholarships
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.		
	Rs. As. P	
Presidency College,*	6 0 0	57
Dacca College,	5 0 0	17
Hughly College,	5 0 0	10
Krishnaghur College,	5 0 0	8
Berhampur College,	5 0 0	9
Patna College,	5 0 0	21
Sanskrit College,	5 0 0	5
Medical College,	5 0 0	3
Calcutta Madrasah,	0 8 0	1
Gowhati School,	3 0 0	5
Cuttack School,	3 0 0	5
Chittagong School,	5 0 0	4
PRIVATE COLLEGES (AIDED).		
Doveton College,	12 0 0	3
Free Church College, Calcutta,	5 0 0	4
London M. College, Bhowanipur,	5 0 0	1
General Assembly's College, Calcutta,	5 0 0	2
Cathedral Mission College,	5 0 0	2
PRIVATE COLLEGES (UNAIDED).		
Baptist Mission College, Serampur,	0 0 0	3
Total,		160

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.—The number of candidates for the First Arts Examination was 423, against 388 of the preceding year. Of these, 196 passed, 10 were absent from the Examination, and 217 failed. Of the rejected candidates, 181 failed in English, 98 in the second language, 37 in History, 121 in Mathematics, and 62 in Philosophy.

The number of candidates from Bengal was 377 and of these 173 were successful, 9 having passed in the First Division, 78 in the second, and 86 in the third; 116 of the successful candidates came from Government Colleges, 47 from Aided Colleges, and 7 from independent Institutions; 3 were Teachers

* The fee is Rs. 12, for all students other than Scholarship-holders.

and 1 was an ex-student who had failed in the previous year. In creed, 141 described themselves as Hindus, 2 as Mahomedans, 12 as Christians, and 18 as Brahmists, Deists; &c. The details are tabulated below.

First Examination in Arts.

December, 1868.	No. of candi- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Government Colleges, ...	239	9	54	53	116	48.5
Private Colleges (Aided), ...	99	0	21	26	47	47.4
Private Colleges (Unaided), ...	10	0	2	5	7	70.
School Masters, ...	28	0	1	2	3	10.7
Ex-Students, ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	377	9	78	86	172	45.8

First Examination in Arts.

December, 1868.	No. of candi- dates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Hindus, ...	311	7	62	72	141	45.3
Muhammadans, ...	5	1	0	1	2	40.
Christians, ...	22	0	7	5	12	54.5
Other Religionists, ...	39	1	9	8	18	46.1
Total, ...	377	9	78	86	172	45.8

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.—Of the 40 Senior Scholarships which are now competed for annually at the First Arts Examination by under-graduate Students in Bengal, 34 were carried off by pupils of Government Colleges, and the remaining 6 by pupils of Aided Colleges.

Distribution of Junior Scholarships, 1869.

Where made Tenable.	Monthly fee payable.	Number of Scholarships
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.		
	Rs. As. P	
Presidency College,*	6 0. 0	57
Dacca College,	5 0 0	17
Hughly College,	5 0 0	10
Krishnaghur College,	5 0 0	8
Berhampur College,	5 0 0	9
Patna College,	5 0. 0	21
Sanskrit College,	5 0 0	5
Medical College,	5 0-0	3
Calcutta Madrasah,	0 8 0	1
Gownati School,	3 0 0	5
Cuttack School,	3 0 0	5
Chittagong School,	5 0. 0	4
PRIVATE COLLEGES (AIDED).		
Doveton College,	12 0 0	3
Free Church College, Calcutta,	5 0 0	4
London M. College, Bhowanipur,	5 0 0	1
General Assembly's College, Calcutta,	5 0 0	2
Cathedral Mission College,	5 0 0	2
PRIVATE COLLEGES (UNAIDED).		
Baptist Mission College, Serampur,	0 0 0	3
Total,		160

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.—The number of candidates for the First Arts Examination was 423, against 388 of the preceding year. Of these, 196 passed, 10 were absent from the Examination, and 217 failed. Of the rejected candidates, 181 failed in English, 98 in the second language, 37 in History, 121 in Mathematics, and 62 in Philosophy.

The number of candidates from Bengal was 377 and of these 173 were successful, 9 having passed in the First Division, 78 in the second, and 86 in the third; 116 of the successful candidates came from Government Colleges, 47 from Aided Colleges, and 7 from independent Institutions; 3 were Teachers

* The fee is Rs. 12, for all students other than Scholarship-holders.

and 1 was an ex-student who had failed in the previous year. In creed, 141 described themselves as Hindus, 2 as Mahomedans, 12 as Christians, and 18 as Brahmists, Deists, &c. The details are tabulated below.

First Examination in Arts.

December, 1868.	No. of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Government Colleges, ...	239	9	54	53	116	48.5
Private Colleges (Aided), ...	99	0	21	26	47	47.4
Private Colleges (Unaided), ...	10	0	2	5	7	70.
School Masters, ...	28	0	1	2	3	10.7
Ex-Students, ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	377	9	78	86	172	45.8

First Examination in Arts.

December, 1868.	No. of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Hindus, ...	311	7	62	72	141	45.3
Muhammadans, ...	5	1	0	1	2	40.
Christians, ...	22	0	7	5	12	54.5
Other Religionists, ...	39	1	9	8	18	46.1
Total, ...	377	9	78	86	173	45.8

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.—Of the 40 Senior Scholarships which are now competed for annually at the First Arts Examination by under-graduate Students in Bengal, 34 were carried off by pupils of Government Colleges, and the remaining 6 by pupils of Aided Colleges.

The distribution is shown in the following tables :

Award of Senior Scholarships, 1869.

By what Institutions gained.	1st Grade. 32 per mensem.	2nd Grade 25 per mensem.	3rd Grade 20 per mensem.	Total.
Government Colleges, ...	10	9	15	34
Private Colleges (Aided,) ...	0	3	3	6
Total, ..	12	12	18	40

Distribution of Senior Scholarships, 1869.

Where made tenable.	Monthly of payable.			Number of Scholarships.
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.				
Presidency College, ...	Rs.	As.	P.	14
Dacca College, ...	12	0	0	4
Mughly College, ...	5	0	0	4
Krishnaghur College, ...	5	0	0	7
Patna College, ...	35	0	0	3
Sanskrit College, ...	5	0	0	2
PRIVATE COLLEGES, AIDED.				
Doveton College, ...	12	0	0	1
St. Xavier's College, ...	8	0	0	1
General Assembly's College, ...	5	0	0	3
London Mission College, ...	5	0	0	1
Total, ...				40

B. A. EXAMINATION.—For the B. A. Examination, there were 174 candidates, of whom 77 passed, 4 were absent, and 93 failed. Of the rejected candidates 70 failed in English, 18 in the second language, 25 in History, 51 in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, 26 in Mental and Moral Science, and 32 in the optional subjects.

The annual report of the University Syndicate has the following remarks on the Examination :

“ All candidates who appeared at this Examination after the

usual 4 years' course of study from Matriculation were compelled to take up a classic as their second language; but the Syndicate in 1867-68 had notified that a relaxation of this rule would be made in favour of candidates who had been plucked at any former Examination, or had passed the First Arts Examination before the year 1866. Such candidates were allowed to take up Bengali or Urdu at the Examination of 1869, and from the following classification of candidates, according to their second language, it will be seen that a considerable number availed themselves of this privilege."

Number of candidates.	Number examined in.					
	Latin.	Greek.	Sanskrit.	Bengali.	Arabic.	Urdu.
174	6	1	75	86	1	5

"Many of the candidates who took up Bengali failed again at the Examination, and the Syndicate have been requested to relax the rule once more, and to permit them to appear at the Examination of 1870 with a Vernacular as a second language. On the understanding that the Examination of 1870 is the last, at which any candidate can present himself with a Vernacular for his second language, the Syndicate have consented to allow them to present themselves again at that Examination."

In the present year 171 of the candidates were from Bengal, of whom 74 passed *viz.*, 14 in the first Division, 31 in the second, and 29 in the third; 46 were students from Government Colleges, 19 from aided colleges, 1 from an independent Institution, and 8 were School Master. A classification of the successful candidates according to creed shews that 50 were Hindus, 17 were Brahmists, &c, 2 were Mahomedans, and 5 were Christians.

B. A. Degree Examination.

January, 1869.	No. of candidates.	Number passed.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Government Colleges, ...	94	12	22	12	46	48.9
Private Colleges (Aided), ...	48	1	7	11	19	39.6
Private Colleges (Unaided), ...	3	0	1	0	1	38.3
Teachers, ...	25	1	1	6	8	32.0
Ex-Student, ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total,...	171	14	31	29	74	43.2

B. A. Degree Examination.

January, 1869.	No. of candidates.	Number passed.				Percentage passed.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	
Hindus, ...	122	7	21	22	50	40.9
Muhammadans, ...	2	0	1	1	2	100.0
Christians, ...	9	2	3	0	5	55.5
Other Religionists, ...	38	5	6	6	17	44.7
Total,...	171	14	31	29	74	43.2

M. A. EXAMINATION—*Honor Degree.*—At the Examination for Honors in Arts there were 21 candidates, of whom 15 were successful, 4 having passed in English, 2 in History, 4 in Mathematics, and 5 in Mental and Moral Science. One was placed in the first class, 9 in the second, and 5 in the third. Of the successful candidates 11 were graduates of the Presidency College, 2 of the Dacca College, 1 of the Patna College, and 1 of the General Assembly's College.

Ordinary Degree.—For the ordinary M. A. Degree there were 8 candidates, of whom 3 only were successful—2 from the Presidency College and one from the General Assembly's College.

PREM CHAND STUDENTSHIPS.—Ananda Mohan Basu, M. A., of the Presidency College was the successful candidate for the studentship of Rupees 2,000 per annum on the foundation of Prem Chand Ray Chaud.

The investments on account of this scholarship now amount to Rupees 2,11,000 in 5 per cent. Government Securities.

LAW EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B. L. AND THE L. L.—At the B. L. Examination there were 98 candidates, of whom 58 were successful, 6 being placed in the First Division and 52 in the second. For the License in Law there were 32 candidates of whom 13 only were successful.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B. M. AND THE L. M. S.—There were 64 candidates for the First Examination in Medicine, of whom 29 passed in the second division. For the second Examination there were 22 candidates, of whom 21 passed—2 being placed in the first division, and 19 in the second.

ENGINEERING EXAMINATION.—There were 3 candidates for the Examination for the License in Civil Engineering, of whom 2 passed—1 in the first division, and 1 in the second division.

UNIVERSITY PROCEEDINGS.—The following notices of University proceedings and orders are extracted from the annual report of the Syndicate.

AMENDMENTS IN REGULATIONS IN ARTS.—Clause 3 of the Regulations for Entrance, First Arts, and the B. A. Degree, has been amended by extending the notice to be given by candidates of intention to appear at the Examinations to 30 days before the time fixed for each examination.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—In lieu of Clause 2 of the Regulations for Entrance, the following has been adopted, taking effect from 1st April, 1869 :—

2. Any person, wherever he shall have been educated, may be admitted to the Entrance Examination, provided he will be above the age of 16 years on the 1st March following, and not otherwise.

The Course of History prescribed in Clause 6 of the Regulations for Entrance will remain in force at the Examinations of December 1869 and

1870, but for the Examination of December 1871 and for all subsequent Examinations the following Course has been adopted :—

• The Outlines of the History of England, of the History of India, and of General Geography with a more detailed knowledge of the Geography of India.

The Historical Text-books will be :—

Dr. Collier's History of the British Empire (Nelson's School Series.)

Marshman's History of India, Vol. I.

• The pass-standard of marks in Mathematics has been raised from 25 to 33 per cent. at future Entrance Examinations.

FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION.—The Standards in History and Mental and Moral Philosophy, prescribed in Clause 6 of the Regulations for the First Examination in Arts, will remain in force at the Examinations of December 1869 and 1870; but for the Examination of December 1871 and for all subsequent examinations, the following revised Standards in History and Philosophy have been adopted :—

History.

Ancient History.

The Historical questions shall include questions relating to the Geography of the countries to which they refer.

• The Text-book will be Taylor's Students' Manual of Ancient History.

Psychology and Logic.

Psychology, as in Reid's Inquiry, or in Abercrombie's Intellectual Powers. Logic, as in Fowler (Clarendon Press Series.)

B. A. EXAMINATION.—The Standard in History, prescribed in Clause 6 of the Regulations for Bachelor of Arts, will remain in force at the Examinations of January 1870—1873; but for the Examination of January 1874 and for all subsequent Examinations the following revised Standard has been adopted :—

History of England (Student's Hume).

India during the Hindu, Muhammadan, and British periods down to 1835

• The Text-books in Philosophy and Logic, already prescribed in Appendix B of the Calendar, for the B. A. Degree will remain in use for the Examinations of January 1870 and 1871; but for the Examinations of January 1871 and for all subsequent Examinations the following have been adopted :—

Hamilton's Metaphysics.

Eleming's Moral Philosophy.

HONORS IN ARTS.—In lieu of Clause 7 of the Regulations for Honor

in Arts, published in the Calendar for 1868-69, the following has been adopted :—

Candidates for Honors in Natural and Physical Science shall be examined in the following Subjects :—

Whewell's History of Inductive Science; Mill's Logic, Books III and IV. And in one of the following Sciences—A general acquaintance with the subjects enumerated in brackets, treated as subordinate to the chief subject and as far as they are necessary to the comprehension of the latter, is also expected.—

a. Zoology.

[Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Palæontology, and Physical Geography.]

b. Botany.

[Botanic Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Palæobotany, and Physical Geography.]

c. Geology.

[Physical Geography, Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Palæontology.]

d. Mineralogy.

[Chemistry, Optics, Crystallography, Petrology, and Mineral Technology].

e. Physics, viz., Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism [Chemistry].

AMENDMENTS IN REGULATIONS IN LAW—LICENCE IN LAW.—In lieu of Clause 7 of the Regulations for the Licence in Law, published in the Calendar of 1868-69, the following has been adopted :—

A paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects :—

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence. The Law of Personal Rights and Status, and the Law relating to the infringement of such rights, as administered in British India.

2. The rights of Property and the infringement of them; the modes of its acquisition and the Law of successions as well testamentary as *ab intestato*.

3. Land Tenures of Bengal, and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Contracts.

5. Civil Procedure Code, and Evidence.

6. Penal Code, and Criminal Procedure Code.

HONORS IN LAW.—In lieu of Clause 5 of the Regulations for Honors in Law, the following has been adopted :—

Candidates for Honors in Law shall be examined in four branches, *viz.* :

(a.) Hindu and Muhammadan Law.

(b.) Law of England, as administered by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.

(c.) General Law, as administered in Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its Appellate Jurisdiction, and in the Courts subordinate to it.

(d.) And in one of the following to be selected by the candidates :—

(1.) Roman Civil Law.

(2.) Conflict of Laws.

(3.) International Law.

The preceding amended Regulations in Law took effect at the last Examination.

REQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—The Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcote has forwarded to the University, through His Excellency the late Viceroy, the sum of Rs. 2,000 with a request that it might be expended in the award of four Prizes of Rs. 500 each at the Entrance Examination of 1899, one of which should be given to the best candidate of the year from each of the following Provinces :—

1. Bengal.

2. North-Western Provinces.

3. Panjab.

4. Oudh and Central Provinces.

The Directors of Public Instruction in the several Provinces have been requested to make known the terms of the donation amongst the schools under their control.

Babu Isan Chandra Basu bequeathed to the University, by his Will, the sum of Rs. 12,000 in 5 per cent. Securities, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship to be called the "Ishan Scholarship." The terms, upon which the Scholarship is to be awarded, will be found in the Extract from the Will, published at page 81 of the Minutes for the year.

The Hon'ble Prasanna Kumar Tagore, C. S. I., bequeathed by his Will to the University a monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose of founding a Professorship of law in connection with the University, to be called the "Tagore Law Professorship." The terms of the bequest will be found in the Extract from the Will, published at page 133 of the Minutes for the year.

The Syndicate have now under consideration a scheme prepared by the Faculty of Law (Minutes, page 149) for giving effect to the wishes of the Testator, which will be laid before the Senate for approval with any amendments the Syndicate may deem desirable after further consideration.

Babu Jaykrishna Mukhoji has offered to place at the disposal of the University a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the purpose of forming a Library. The Syndicate on behalf of the University, have thankfully accepted this donation.

AFFILIATIONS.—The following Institutions have been affiliated during the present year :—

Agra College—(In Law).

Chittagong School—(In Arts (Lower Standard) and Law.

Masuri School—(In Arts).

La Martiniere College, Lucknow—(In Arts).

By request of the Colonial Secretary, Ceylon, the affiliation of Queen's College, Colombo, has been cancelled.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.—E. C. Bayley, Esq., C. S. has been appointed Vice-Chancellor, in succession to W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq., whose term of office expired on 27th March.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—The following is a Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the University from 1st April, 1868, to 31st March, 1869. It shows that the Disbursements have exceeded the Receipts by Rs. 5,465-0-11, and that, if the amount paid on account of Scholarships to Medical students (Rs. 3,195) be excluded, the entire charge of the University to Government has been Rs. 2,260-0-11.

RECEIPTS.

From Government,.....Rs.	44,826	0	11
<i>Fees.</i>			
Entrance Examination,	17,340	0	0
First Examination in Arts,	8,460	0	0
B. A. Degree Examination,	5,220	0	0
Honors in Arts Examination,	1,050	0	0
M. A. Degree Examination,	400	0	0
B. L. Degree Examination,	3,030	0	0
Licence in Law Examination,	800	0	0
L. M. S. and M. B. First Examination,	335	0	0
Do. Do. Second Examination, ..	520	0	0
L. C. E. Examination,	75	0	0
B. C. E. Examination,	30	0	0
Duplicate Certificates,	29	0	0
Fines,	20	0	0
	<hr/>	37,309	0 0
<i>Book Fund.</i>			
Proceeds from the sale of University Publications,		1,927	0 0
<i>Gown Fund.</i>			
Contributions to the Gown Fund,		125	0 0
Total, Rs.....	<hr/>	84,187	0 11

DISBURSEMENTS.

Establishment,	Rs. 5,268 0 0	
Office Rent,	1,200 0 0	
Scholarships,	3,196 0 0	
Contingencies,	7,031 0 11	
Remuneration to Examiners,	28,131 0 0	
		<hr/>
		44,826 0 11
Paid into the General Treasury as per Sub-Treasurer's Receipts No. A. 7/923, dated 14th September, 1868, No. 7/1783, dated 22nd January, and No. 7/2160, dated 18th March, 1868,.....		
		39,361 0 0
		<hr/>
Total, Rs.....	84,187 0 11	<hr/>

COLLEGES FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.—At the end of the year the number of Under-graduate Students attending the Government Colleges affiliated to the University in Arts was 923 against 820 in the year preceding.

The table below gives the distribution of Under-graduate Students among the several Colleges for the last five years.

Statement of attendance in the Government Colleges for General Education.

Government Colleges, General.	Monthly fee.	Number on the Rolls at the end of the Year.				
		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
	Rs. As. P.					
Presidency College, ...	12 0 0	323	301	271	292	342*
Sanskrit College, ...	5 0 0	26	20	24	27	36
Hughly College, ...	5 0 0	133	141	134	162	134
Dacca College, ...	5 0 0	129	110	123	126	138
Krishnaghur College, ...	5 0 0	61	74	71	83	106
Berhampur College, ...	5 0 0	77	74	63	71	67
Patna College, ...	5 0 0	21	20	32	45	66
Calcutta Madrasah, ...	0 8 0	0	0	0	6	3
Gowhati School, ...	3 0 0	0	0	0	2	8
Cuttack School, ...	3 0 0	9	9	0	6	16
Chittagong School, ...	5 0 0	0	0	0	0	7
Total,...		770	740	724	820	923

Inclusive of 4 out-students.

The table of Social Classification follows, arranged as in former years.

Classification of Under-Graduate Students on the 31st March, 1869.

Government Colleges, General.	Social position of the parents.						
	Zamindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians, and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government Servants and pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.	Total.
Presidency College, ...	80	54	39	94	9	66	342
Sanskrit College, ...	5	1	3	42	0	45	36
Hughly College, ...	34	2	43	41	11	3	134
Dacca College, ...	48	6	7	50	1	26	138
Krishnaghur College, ...	49	2	22	44	2	17	106
Berhampur College, ...	9	3	43	48	0	24	67
Patna College, ...	9	6	23	28	0	0	66
Calcutta Madrasah, ...	0	4	0	2	0	0	3
Gowhatti School, ...	6	0	0	2	0	0	8
Cuttack School, ...	6	0	0	6	0	4	16
Chittagong School, ...	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Total, ..	246	75	450	267	23	462	923

The next table gives the expenditure in the Colleges.

Statement of Expenditure in the Government Colleges for General Education

	Number on the Rolls (monthly average).	EXPENDITURE IN 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Fees and Endowments.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees and Endowments.	Total.
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES, GENERAL.							
Residency College,	300	Rs. 74,128	Rs. 36,559	Rs. 1,10,687	Rs. 247	Rs. 121	Rs. 368
Sanskrit College,	30	6,878	1,306	8,184	229	43	272
Haghi College,	135	...	38,485	38,485	...	285	285
Dacca College,	115	29,347	7,368	36,715	255	64	319
Krishnagur College,	86	22,007	4,774	26,871	257	55	312
Berhanpur College,	62	26,495	4,266	30,761	427	69	496
Patna College,	44	26,169	2,304	28,473	595	52	647
Calcutta Madrasah,	6	3,084	36	3,120	514	6	520
Gowhatti School,	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack School,	8	2,875	306	3,181	359	38	397
Chittagong School,	7	383†	95	478†	219	54	273
Total...	801	1,91,456	95,499	2,86,955	239	119	358

* The expenditure in the College Classes has not at present been separated from the total expenditure in the School.

† The expenditure is for 3 months only.

The total annual charge for each pupil, which for 1867-68 was Rs. 364, is this year reduced to Rs. 358, and as the charge on private funds has at the same time risen from Rs. 117 to Rs. 119 there results a reduction of Rs. 8 in the charge to the State.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.—It will be seen from the preceding table that the Presidency College is now less expensive to Government, student for student, than any of the old established Colleges in the Mofussil. In regard to the social position of the students in this College and their supposed wealth, the following extracts from a recent report of the Principal, dated 11th September, 1868, relating to the question of fee rates will be found of interest.

2. "Before any change of the kind indicated in paragraph 6 of the letter from the Government of India can be fairly discussed, it is obvious that a statement should be prepared in which the social position and incomes of the parents or guardians of the students of the College are set forth with the utmost accuracy attainable. Accordingly on the receipt of the letter from Government I proceeded to make personal enquiries on these points from every student of the General Department, and the results are embodied in the tables given below. I do not claim for these statistics absolute accuracy, but I have spared no pains to get at the truth, and I believe that I may submit them as being as approximately correct as it is possible to ascertain in an enquiry of this nature. My enquiries were confined entirely to the students of the General Department, as the Law Department is almost self-supporting, and the Civil Engineering Department is admitted to be one which, if retained at all, must be mainly supported by the State."

3. "The following Statement shows the number of students at present on the Rolls, the Circles from which they come, and the number of Scholarship-holders in each year.

CLASSES.	Total number of Students.	From Calcutta Circle.		From Mofussil Circles.	
		Pay Students.	Scholars.	Pay Students.	Scholars.
1st year, ...	96	41	30	5	20
2nd year, ...	105	51	36	11	7
3rd year, ...	38	21	10	2	5
4th year, ...	41	21	4	12	4
5th year, ...	10	1	5	1	3
Total,	290	135	85	31	39

In the first and second year classes scholars pay only half the regular fee. In the third and fourth year classes scholars pay the same fee as other students.

The following is a classification of the students according to the social position of parents or guardians.

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
Zemindars, ...	15	21	3	10	2	51
Talukdars, ...	7	4	...	1	...	12
Owners of Brahmutter Land, ...	2	...	1	...	...	3
House Owners and Fund-holders, ...	3	3	2	...	1	9
Government Pensioners, ...	4	5	1	2	...	12
Merchants, ...	2	4	3	...	...	9
Banians, ...	5	1	3	1	...	10
Brokers and Petty Traders, ...	6	7	1	...	...	14
Tradesmen, ...	6	9	1	3	2	21
Judicial Officers, ...	1	4	3	2	1	11
Sub-Assistant Surgeons, ...	...	4	1	1	...	6
Professors, ...	1	3	...	1	...	5
School Masters, ...	2	3	...	1	...	6
Police Officers, ...	...	3	1	...	...	4
Pleaders, ...	5	3	2	2	1	13
Priests, ...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Mukhtars, ...	1	12	...	...	...	2
Clerks in Government Offices, ...	12	36	3	8	3	42
Clerks in Private Offices, ...	16	11	10	9	...	46
Others, ...	7	2	2	...	...	11
Total,	96	105	38	41	10	290

A classification of parents or guardians according to monthly income, gives the following result:—

AMOUNT OF MONTHLY INCOME.				1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
Rupees 5,000	and upwards			0	1	1	0	0	2
4,000	and less than	5,000		0	1	0	0	0	1
3,000	"	"	4,000	3	2	0	0	0	5
2,500	"	"	3,000	1	1	0	1	0	3
2,000	"	"	2,500	0	0	0	1	0	1
1,500	"	"	2,000	2	4	0	0	0	6
" 1,000	"	"	1,500	6	7	1	4	1	19
" 500	"	"	1,000	5	10	3	2	0	20
" 200	"	"	500	6	16	8	3	3	36
" 100	"	"	200	15	23	6	10	3	57
Below 200	"	"		58	40	19	20	3	140
Total,				96	105	38	41	10	290

"An analysis of the statement regarding the incomes of the guardians of students holding Junior and Senior Scholarships shows that—

"Of the 93 Junior Scholars in the first and second year classes there are 59 whose guardians have incomes below Rupees 100, and 20 whose incomes are between Rupees 100 and Rupees 200 a month.

"Of the 23 Senior Scholars in the third and fourth year classes there are 14 whose guardians have incomes below Rupees 100, and five with incomes between Rupees 100 and Rupees 200 a month.

"Of the seven graduates who hold foundation scholarships there are four whose guardians have incomes below Rupees 100, and one with an income of Rupees 150.

"The preceding statements show that very few of our students belong to the wealthy families of Calcutta and the suburbs; in fact, that only 12 students, or less than 5 per cent. of the entire number, have monthly incomes of Rupees 2,000 and upwards. This may at first sight seem to be incredible, but I believe that it represents the actual case. I have had the advantage of being assisted by the two Native Professors of the College and the experienced Assistant Secretary in framing these returns, and from a list of about 60 notoriously wealthy families of Calcutta and the Suburb which they have prepared, I find that only five of these have representatives in the College classes. I think, therefore, that the statistics are perfectly reliable, and that you would be justified in making any recommendation to Government on the question of fees which you may think the warrant.

"One fact appears prominently in these returns, viz. that the holders of scholarships are almost entirely the sons of poor men. These scholarships are gained by public competition amongst the Schools and Colleges of each Circle, and the liberality of Government in awarding so many annually forms one point amongst many others in which the system of public instruction in Bengal very closely resembles that of France."

GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The seven Foundation Scholarships of the Presidency College, which are annually awarded to Bachelors of Arts intending to prosecute their studies for the Honor Examination in Arts, were this year distributed as follows:—

NAME OF SCHOLAR.	Value of scholarship.	Designation of scholars.	Subject of Study.
Lal Mohan Das, B. A. ...	Rs. 50	Burdwan Scholar ...	Philosophy.
Rajendra Nath Ghosh, B. A. ...	" 50	Dvaraka Nath Tagore Scholar ...	" "
Mahit Chandra Basu, B. A. ...	" 40	Bird Scholar ...	Philosophy.
Srinath Bandyopadhyay, B. A. ...	" 40	Ryan Scholar ...	English.
Rajendra Nath Set, B. A. ...	" 30	Hindu College Foundation Scholars	History.
Upendra Narayan Majumdar, B. A. ...	" 30		Mathematics.
Tilokya Nath Basu, B. A. ..	" 30		Mathematics.

CHITTAGONG SCHOOL.—On the strong recommendation of the local authorities, the status of the Zillah School at Chittagong has been raised to that of a High School educating up to the standard of the First Arts Examination, and a Law Department has been added to it. A first year's class in Arts was opened at the beginning of the session with 7 pupils and a Law Class with 25 pupils. The School has been affiliated to the University both in Arts and Law.

No additional Government assignment has at present been sanctioned for it.

AIDED COLLEGES.—The six Private Colleges which receive aid from Government had 463 Under-graduates on their rolls at the end of the year, being an increase of 28 over the numbers returned in 1867-68.

The following is the attendance table for the last five years.

Statement of Attendance in the Aided Colleges for General Education.

AIDED COLLEGES, GENERAL.	Monthly fees.	NUMBER ON THE ROLLS AT THE END OF THE YEAR.				
		1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
	Rs.					
Doverton College, Calcutta, ...	12	16	23	30	25	17
St. Xavier's College, ditto, ...	8	0	14	20	40	32
Free Church College, ditto, ...	5	151	126	151	97	99
General Assembly's College, ditto,	5	0	19	111	102	100
Cathedral Mission College, ditto,	5	0	87	65	128	172
London Mission College, Bhowani- pur, ...	5	0	0	32	43	43
Total,		167	339	409	435	463

The students of the present year are classified as usual the following table:

Classification of Under-graduate Students on the 31st March, 1869.

AIDED COLLEGES, GENERAL.	SOCIAL POSITION OF PARENTS.						
	Zemindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.	Total.
Doverton College, ...	3	1	4	9	0	0	17
Free Church College, ...	14	16	10	32	4	23	99
St. Xavier's College, ...	0	5	7	16	0	4	32
General Assembly's College, ...	12	21	8	17	3	39	100
Cathedral Mission College, ...	47	22	15	37	42	9	172
London Mission College, ...	24	3	10	5	1	0	43
Total,	100	68	54	116	50	75	463

The next table affords the means of comparing the above classification with the similar classification in the case of Government Colleges ;

	SOCIAL POSITION OF THE PARENTS.						
	PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL OF STUDENTS.						
	Zemindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.	
Government Colleges, ...	26.6	31.1	40.2	28.9	2.5	17.5	
Private Colleges, ...	21.6	14.7	11.6	25.0	10.8	16.2	

The expenditure in the Aided Colleges is exhibited below:—

Statement of Expenditure in the Aided Colleges for General Education.

AIDED COLLEGES, GENERAL.	Number on the Rolls (monthly average.)	EXPENDITURE IN 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Fees and Endowments.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees and Endowments.	Total.
Dorseton College, ...	17	4,560	12,072	16,632	268	710	978
St. Xavier's College, ...	27	3,600	14,172	17,772	133	525	658
Free Church College, ...	102	4,560	16,140	20,700	45	158	203
General Assembly's College, ...	86	4,200	12,089	16,289	49	140	189
Cathedral Mission College, ...	128	5,200	21,247	26,447	40	166	206
London Mission College, ...	37	3,600	11,403	15,003	97	308	405
Total,	397	25,720	87,123	1,12,843	65	219	284

The attendance column, by which the cost of each student is calculated, shews an average decrease of 7 students as compared with the corresponding Statement for the previous year, and the amount drawn in public grants has at the same time risen by Rupees 400. The result is, that the cost of each student to the State has risen from Rupees 63 to Rupees 65 for the year.

The average roll number of students in the Cathedral Mission College shews an increase of 55 over the number returned in the previous year, and there is a similar increase of 4 students in the London Mission College. In each of the other Colleges, the roll number is less than in the preceding year; the decrease being 5 in the Doveton College, 8 in St. Xavier's College, 43 in the Free Church College, and 10 in the General Assembly's College.

In the four Missionary Colleges, the average total cost of each student for the year is Rupees 223, and the cost to the State Rupees 50. The corresponding figures last year, were Rupees 209 and Rupees 49. In consequence of the large accession of numbers at the Cathedral Mission College, its grants-in-aid was increased in January last from Rupees 400 to Rupees 600 a month.

COLLEGES FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.

LAW SCHOOLS.—The number of students attending the Law classes was 588 on the 31st March, 1869, against 551 on the same date last year. Two additional Schools, Cuttack and Chittagong, opened Law classes towards the end of the year and have 42 students attending them.

The attendance in the several Schools is shewn below :

Statement of Attendance in the Government Law Schools.

LAW CLASSES.	Monthly Fee.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
	Rupees.	
Presidency College, ...	5 & 10	297
Hughly College, ...	5	58
Dacca College, ...	5	51
Krishnaghur College, ...	5	46
Berhampur College, ...	5	43
Patna College, ...	5	51
Cuttack School, ...	5	15
Chittagong School, ...	5	27
Total, ...		588

The following table gives the expenditure and receipts:

LAW CLASSES.	NUMBER ON THE ROLLS (MONTHLY AVERAGE).			EXPENDITURE 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.			Surplus Fees.
	B. L. and L. L. Candidates.	Pledgersh. Candidates.	Total.	From Funds.	From Fees.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees.	Total.	
Presidency College,	243	54	297	Rs. ...	Rs. 21,601	Rs. 21,801	Rs. ...	Rs. 74	Rs. 74	Rs. 5,000
Hughly College,	53	...	53	...	2,994	2,994	...	56	56	276
Dacca College,	24	30	54	...	2,400	2,400	...	44	44	2,251
Krishnagang College,	31	8	39	32	2,368	2,400	1	60	61	...
Berhampur College,	22	12	34	318	2,082	2,400	9	61	70	...
Patna College,	18	30	48	...	2,561	2,561	...	53	53	489
Ontiaek Cohool,*	†	†	15	500	75	575	33	5	38	...
Chittagong School,†	†	†	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,...	391	134	567	850	34,281	35,131	2	63	65	7,016

* Opened on the 1st March, 1869.

† Do. or 19th March, 1869.

‡ Number not stated.

The above table shows that the Law Departments taken together produce a considerable surplus revenue to Government, amounting on the whole, to Rupees 6,166 for the year. The surplus income in the Presidency College was no less than Rupees 5000, and at Dacca the receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 1,251. The total average cost of a Law student for the year was a little more than Rupees 65.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, —English Classes.—In the English classes, the number on the rolls at the end of the year was 141 against 149 in the preceding year. The usual details are given in the following tables.

Statement of Attendance.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.	Monthly Fee.	Number on the Rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
Under-graduate Class, ...	5	141

Statement of Expenditure.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.	Number on the Rolls (Monthly average.)	EXPENDITURE 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Fees.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees.	Total.
Under-graduate Class, ...	127	1,03,490	8,348	1,11,838	815	65	880

On a comparison of this statement with the similar statement for 1867-68, it will be seen that the total annual cost of each student has increased from Rupees 807 to Rupees 880 nearly $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and the average fee payment from Rupees 58 to Rupees 65 or 12 per cent. The cost to Government Rupees 815.

Vernacular Classes.—The attendance and expenditure in the Bengali and Hindustani classes are shewn in the next tables.

Statement of Attendance.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.	Monthly Fee.	Number of Students on the Rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
Hindustani Class, ...	Rs.	101
Bengali Class, ...	1, 2 and 3	181
Total, ...		282

Statement of Expenditure.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.	Number on the rolls (Monthly average).	EXPENDITURE, 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
Hindustani Class, ...	91	Rs. 26,076	Rs. 244	Rs. 26,320	Rs. 286	Rs. 3	Rs. 289
Bengali Class, ...	152	19,309	4,676	23,985	127	30	157
Total, ...	243	45,385	4,920	50,305	187	20	207

The roll number of the Hindustani Department in which 19 men of the Sipali classes are trained for employment in Military Hospitals and Dispensaries, shews a decrease of 18 men as compared with the corresponding Return of the previous year. The Bengali Department has also decreased in strength; the number on the rolls at the end of the year having fallen from 190 to 181, and the average attendance from 162 to 157.

In consequence of this decrease the annual cost per head increased from Rupees 117 to Rupees 157.

The results of the year are in other respects quite satisfactory.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CLASSES.—The strength of the Engineering classes and the expenditure on them, are shewn in the subjoined tables :

Statement of Attendance.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.	Monthly Fee..	Number on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
Civil Engineering Department, . . .	Rs. 5	78*

Statement of Expenditure.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.	Number on the rolls (Monthly average.)	EXPENDITURE 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Fees and Fines.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees and Fines.	Total.
Civil Engineering Dept....	75	22,615	5,162	27,807	302	68	370

The great extension which is now being given to Public Works throughout India has begun to tell upon the strength of these classes; the number on the Rolls on the 31st March last was 78 against 57 on the same date last year, and the monthly average was 75 against 52.

Of the four final students of the Session of 1867-68 there went up to the University Examination for a License and passed, one in the first class and one in the second. They have received scholarships of Rupees 50 a month, which they are entitled to hold for two years while receiving practical instruction in different branches of their profession. The general progress of the classes is reported to be satisfactory.

Inclusive of 20 out-students.

SCHOOL OF ART.—The usual Statements for the School of Art are as follow :

Statement of Attendance.

	Monthly Fee.	Number of Students on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
School of Art,	Rupee 1	33

Statement of Expenditure.

	Number on the rolls (Monthly average).	EXPENDITURE 1868-69.			COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Fees.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees.	Total.
School of Art, ...	32	Rs. 19,088	Rs. 214	Rs. 19,302	Rs. 596	Rs. 7	Rs. 603

The work done is excellent, but the School does not increase in numbers, and considering the class of natives who seek employment of the kind for which the training in the School is intended, and the moderate profits to be expected from such employment, a large accession of numbers is hardly to be anticipated.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.—The statistics of attendance and expenditure in the Government Normal Schools for the training of teachers are summarized in the next tables:—

Statement of Attendance in the Government Normal Schools.

Normal Training Schools.		Number of Institution.	Number of students on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
HIGHER CLASS.			
Caleutta, Vernacular,	...	1	90
Hughly, Vernacular,	...	1	120
Dacca, Vernacular,	...	1	100
Patna, English,	...	1	26
Patna, Vernacular,	...	1	56
Chittagong, Vernacular,	...	1	23
Mymensing, Vernacular,	...	1	41
Pubna, Vernacular,	...	1	48
Cuttack, Pandit Department,	...	1	63
Total,	...	1	567
LOWER CLASS.			
Bhagulpur,	...	1	20
Gya,	...	1	20
Purnea,	...	1	11
Chupra,	...	1	16
Mozuffarpur,	...	1	18
Gowhati,	...	1	23
Nowgong,	...	1	18
Sibsagar,	...	1	13
Cherra Punji (English),	...	1	148*
Ranga Matya (English),	...	1	41
Dacca (for Mistresses),	...	1	24
Burdwan,	...	1	65
Berhampur,	...	1	72
Jessore,	...	1	87
Midnapur,	...	1	75
Dinajpur,	...	1	78
Rajshahi,	...	1	79
Rungpur,	...	1	82
Cuttack, Guru Department,	...	1	58
Total,	...	19	948
Grand Total,	...	28	1,515

* This includes the whole of the pupils and not those only who are ained as Teachers.

Statement of Expenditure in the Government Normal Schools.

NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.	Number on the rolls (monthly average.)	Expenditure 1868-69.			Cost per annum of each student.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
HIGHER CLASS.							
Calcutta, Vernacular, ...	76	5,638	888	7,526	87	12	99
Hughly, Vernacular, ...	104	9,444	1,341	10,785	91	12	103
Dacca, Vernacular, ...	115	10,400	113	10,513	90	1	91
Patna, English, ...	20	2,640	0	2,640	132	0	132
Patna, Vernacular, ...	46	8,024	0	8,024	174	0	174
Chittagong, Vernacular, ...	25	2,200	36	2,236	88	1	89
Mymensing, Vernacular, ...	39	2,140	0	2,140	55	0	55
Pubna, Vernacular, ...	39	2,168	0	2,168	55	0	55
Cuttack, (Pandit Department), ...	63	469	0	469	7	0	7
Total, ...	527	42,123	2,378	46,501	84	4	88
LOWER CLASS.							
Bhagalpur, ...	17	2,864	0	2,864	168	0	168
Gya, ...	19	2,981	0	2,981	156	0	156
Purnea, ...	7	2,387	0	2,387	341	0	341
Chupra, ...	20	2,926	0	2,926	146	0	146
Motzuffurpur, ...	16	2,792	0	2,792	174	0	174
Gowhati, ...	21	1,438	5	1,443	68	0	68
Nowgong, ...	15	1,060	0	1,060	70	0	70
Sibsagar, ...	12	1,255	4	1,259	104	0	104
Chasra Punji, English, ...	144*	5,524	1,006	6,530	38	7	45
Ranga Matya, English, ...	33	2,209	0	2,209	67	0	67
Dacca, (for Mistresses), ...	22	1,544	0	1,544	70	0	70
Burdwan, ...	72	6,727	931	7,658	93	13	106
Berhampur, ...	74	7,140	978	8,118	96	13	109
Jessore, ...	85	6,361	784	7,145	73	9	84
Midnapur, ...	77	6,654	815	7,469	86	11	97
Dinajpur, ...	74	5,244	596	5,840	71	8	79
Rajshahi, ...	69	5,476	478	5,954	79	7	86
Rungpur, ...	88	6,050	610	6,660	68	7	75
Cuttack, (Guru Department), ...	57	464	0	464	8	0	8
Total, ..	922	71,096	6,207	77,303	77	6	83
Grand Total, ...	1,449	1,15,219	8,585	1,23,804	79	6	85

* This includes the whole of the pupils, and not those only who are being trained as Teachers.

Compared with the returns of last year, these tables shew an increase of more than 150 in the average monthly attendance, and a corresponding decrease in the annual cost of each student, the total cost having fallen from Rupees 93 to Rupees 85, and the cost to Government from Rupees 88 to Rupees 79.

There are some changes in the list of Schools. As intimated in the last Report, the English Department at Hughly has been closed and it no longer appears in the tables.

On the other hand the Normal School at Cuttack which has been reorganized, is now divided into two Departments, one for the training of superior Vernacular teachers, and the other to prepare Gurus for elementary Village Schools. In consequence of this arrangement, it this year appears in both Divisions of the list, the Pandit Department as a Training School of the higher class, and the Guru Department as a School of the lower class.

The School which was last year shewn under the name of Comillah, has now been transferred to Chittagong, and it appears under that name in the list, though as it was only removed in February last, its statistics more properly belong to Comillah, where its performances have justified its being transferred from the lower to the higher Division of the list. Mymensingh and Pubna have also obtained the same promotion. All three of these Schools have turned out superior Vernacular teachers of fully as high attainments as those trained at the older Institutions at Calcutta, Hughly, and Dacca.

The School at Rangamatya has been established as a Central Station School for the Hill Tracts of Chittagong and is intended to provide general education for the people as well as to prepare a supply of teachers. It would appear from the Inspector's report that the pupils at present attending it are not likely to become teachers, but it is included amongst the Normal Schools in his return and consequently appears in the present list.

From returns received from 20 of the Normal Schools, it appears that the number of teachers trained in them since their first establishment amounts to 2,292. The number contributed by each Institution is shewn below :—

Statement of Teachers who have obtained Certificates from Normal Training Schools.

Names of Schools.	When established.	Number of teachers trained.
Calcutta, ..	1855	215
Hughly, ...	1856	265
Dacca, ...	1857	265
Patna, ...	1863	100
Chupra, ...	1865	22
Gya, ...	1865	13
Purnea, ...	1865	5
Bhugulpur, ...	1865	14
Mozuffarpur, ...	1863	14
Gowhati, ...	1866	18
Pabna, ...	1865	6
Mymensingh, ...	1865	9
Chittagong, ...	1869	0
Bardwan, ...	1863	273
Kishnaghur and Berhampur, ...	1863	255
Jejsore, ...	1863	198
Midnapur, ...	1865	111
Rajshahi, ...	1865	170
Dinajpur, ...	1865	147
Rungpur, ...	1865	192
Total, ...	.....	2,292

GOVERNMENT MADRASAHs.—The Arabic Madrasahs at Calcutta and Hughly are still unreformed, but they have again slightly increased in numbers with a corresponding reduction in the average cost of the pupils. The usual details are given below :

Statement of Attendance in Government Madrasahs.

Government Madrasahs.	Monthly Fee.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.
Calcutta Madrasah,	R. As. P. 0 8 0	102
Hughly Madrasah, (Mahomed Mohsin's),	0 8 0	48
Total, ...		150

Statement of Expenditure in the Government Madrasahs.

	Number on the rolls (monthly average.)	Expenditure, 1868-69			Cost per annum of each student.		
		From Imperial Funds.	From Fees & Endowment.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees & Endowments.	Total.
Calcutta, ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hughly, ...	98	17,731	355	18,086	181	3	184
Total, ...	43	...	3,669	3,669	...	85	85
	141	17,731	4,024	21,755	126	28	154

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, GENERAL.—The attendance and expenditure in the Government Schools of different classes are shewn in the two next tables.

Statement of Attendance in Government Schools, General.

Government Schools, General.	Number of Schools.	Number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1869.
For Boys—		
Higher Class, English, ...	48	9,635
Middle Class, English, ...	12	1,062
Middle Class, Vernacular, ...	123	7,373
Lower Class, Vernacular, ...	92	4,065
Total, ...	275	22,135
For Girls—		
Natives, ...	1	42

Statement of Expenditure in Government Schools, General.

Government Schools, General.	Number of Schools.		Expenditure in 1868-69.			Cost per annum of each student.		
		Number on the rolls (monthly average.)	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees & Endowments.	Total.	From Imperial Funds.	From Fees & Endowments.	Total.
For Boys—			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Class, English,	48	9,020	2,13,473	2,10,261	4,23,734	24	23	47
Middle Class, English,	12	919	16,357	11,755	28,012	17	13	30
Middle Class, Vernacular,	123	7,129	39,778	21,275	61,053	5	3	8
Lower Class, Vernacular,	92	3,585	21,791	3,529	25,320	6	1	7
• Total, ...	275	20,653	2,91,299	2,46,820	5,38,119	14	12	26
For Girls—								
Natives,	1	18	6,238	320	6,558	346	18	364
Grand Total, ...	276	20,671	2,97,537	2,47,140	5,44,677	14	12	26

From the latter table, it appears that there is a total increase of 8 Schools and 948 pupils in average monthly attendance as compared with the corresponding return for the previous year. The total average cost of each student has at the same time decreased from Rupees 27 to Rupees 26 per annum. In other words, the education of a student cost Rupee 1 less on the average than it did in 1867-68, and the whole of the saving is in favour of Government since the cost defrayed from private sources remains at Rupees 12 as before, while the cost to the State is reduced from Rupees 15 to Rupees 14. The number of English Schools is less by one than it was last year, but there is a total increase of 389 pupils. In the Higher Schools, the average annual cost of each student has decreased from Rupees 47 to Rupees 45, and as the average payment from local sources is Rupees 23 as before, the Government expenditure has fallen from Rupees 24 to Rupees 22. It is satisfactory to be able to record that more than half the expenditure in these Schools is now provided for by local funds, of which by far the greater portion is obtained from the fee payments of the scholars. In the Middle English Schools, the average total cost of each student remains unaltered, but here again the cost to the State is diminished, the charge against the Public Revenue being

reduced from Rupees 19 to Rupees 17 while the expenditure from private sources has increased from Rupees 11 to Rupees 13.

The average strength of a Higher School was this year 188 and that of a Middle English School about 76.

In the Middle Vernacular Schools, both the Local and State expenditure remain the same as they were last year, but in the Lower Schools there is an average saving to Government of Rupee 1 a head, the average local expenditure remaining unaltered.

There is a heavy increase in the average charge for girls, but this is only temporary. It is occasioned by the thorough disorganization of the Bethune School, which reduced its numbers to a fraction of its ordinary strength during a large portion of the year pending the consideration of a scheme for placing it on a sounder footing.

AIDED SCHOOLS, GENERAL.—The statistics of the private Schools receiving aid from the State are summarized in the following tables.

Statement of Attendance in Aided Schools, General.

Private Schools, General.	Number of Schools.	Number of stu- dents on the rolls on the 31st March .. 1869.
For Boys—		
Higher Class, English, ...	78	10,074
Middle Class, English, ...	532	27,142
Middle Class, Vernacular, ...	698	31,144
Lower Class, Vernacular,* ..	2,049	60,620
Total, ...	3,357	1,28,980
For Girls—		
Europeans and other Foreign Races, ...	14	982
Natives, ...	267	5,902
Total, ...	281	6,884
Grand Total, ...	3,638	1,35,864

* Of the Lower Class Schools, 1183 are Day Schools and 303 Night Schools on the Patshaja system containing 42,792 pupils, of whom 3,056 are girls attending Day Patshalas.

Statement of Expenditure in Aided Schools, General.

Private Schools, General.	Number of Schools.	Number on the rolls (monthly average)	Expenditure, 1868-69.			Annual cost of each student.		
			From Imperial Funds	From Fees & Endowment.	Total.	From Imperial Fund.	From Fees & Endowment.	Total.
For Boys—			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Class, English,	78	9,587	53,394	1,44,851	1,97,545	5 9 1	15 0 7	20 9 8
Middle Class, English,	532	24,903	1,46,910	2,85,253	3,82,193	5 14 5	9 7 1	15 5 6
Middle Class, Vernacular,	698	29,491	80,089	1,21,782	2,10,871	3 0 4	4 2 0	7 2 4
Lower Class, Vernacular,	2,049	58,196*	97,850†	73,421	1,71,271	1 40 11	1 4 2	2 15 1
Total, ...	3,357	1,22,177	3,87,273	5,74,607	9,61,880	3 2 8	4 11 8	7 13 11
For Girls—								
European and other								
Foreign Races,	14	934	18,673	32,923	51,596	19 15 10	35 4 0	55 3 10
Natives,	267	5,629	37,153	62,861	1,00,014	6 9 7	11 2 4	17 11 1
Total, ...	281	6,563	55,826	95,784	1,51,610	8 8 1	14 9 2	23 1 3
Grand Total,	3,638	1,28,740	4,43,099	6,70,391	11,13,490	3 7 1	5 3 3	8 10 4

By a comparison of this table with the corresponding table in the last Report, it will be seen that the total cost to the State has increased by Rupees 52,591 and the average number of pupils by 16,279. Taking boys and girls together, the annual cost to the State has diminished by 5 pie on each pupil, the cost being Rupees 3-7-1 this year against Rupees 3-7-6 in 1867-68. The private expenditure per head has at the same time diminished from Rupees 5-4-5 to Rupees 5-3-3.

In the Higher Schools for boys, the total cost per head has increased by 7 annas 7 pie, while the cost to the State has diminished by 4 annas. In the Middle English Schools, there is a small reduction of 1 anna 3 pie per pupil on the State expenditure, and a total reduction of 10 annas 8 pie per pupil.

The saving to Government in the Middle English Schools is rather more than counterbalanced in the Middle Vernacular Schools where there is an increased charge per pupil of 1 anna 5 pie against Government out of a total increase of 3 annas 4 pie. In the Lower Schools there is a total reduction per head

* Of these 41,398 are in Pathshalas, 2,472 being girls.

† Of this amount Rupees 68,886 is on account of Pathshalas, of which Rupees 2,556 is the extra allowance for girls.

of 3 annas 11 pie and a reduction in the State charge of 1 anna 5 pie.

The English Schools have increased by 143 and their pupils by 51,609, but the number of Schools placed in the Higher Class is 10 less than it was last year with a corresponding loss of 575 pupils, while there is an accession of 153 to the Schools of the Middle Class with a gain of 6,184 pupils. The average attendance in a School of the Higher Class was 123 against 115 in 1867-68, and in a Middle School 46 against 49.

The Vernacular Schools have increased by 389—64 of the Middle Class and 325 of the Lower,—with an additional attendance of 9,699 pupils, of whom 1,480 are in Middle Schools and 8,219 in Lower Schools, the average strength of a Middle School being 42 and of a Lower School 28.

The Girls' Schools have increased from 258 to 281, the gain being 28, of which 27 are for Natives. The pupils at the same time have increased from 5,592 to 6,563 or by 971. The total cost per head has risen from Rupees 22-8-2 to Rupees 23-11-3, but the cost to the State has fallen from Rupees 8-11-0 to Rupees 8-8-1. In the Schools for Natives, the cost to Government is less by 3 annas 9 pie per head, and the private expenditure is greater by 9 annas 5 pie. The average strength of a School for European girls is 67 and of a School for Natives 21.

Besides the 6,563 girls enumerated in the table as pupils in Girls' Schools, 2,472 others are attending Village Day Schools for boys, so that there is now a total of 9,035 girls receiving instruction in Schools which enjoy aid from the State.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS IN GOVERNMENT AND AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.—At the Entrance Examination on December 1868, 67 Aided Schools of the Higher Class succeeded in passing 290 candidates and carried off 22 Junior Scholarships, and 32 Unaided Schools, chiefly situated in and about Calcutta, passed 115 candidates of whom 19 obtained

Scholarships. At the same time 41 Government Schools passed 315 candidates and secured 119 Scholarships. The results are shewn in the following table :

Statement shewing the results obtained by the Schools of the Higher Class, Government, Aided, and Unaided, in 1868-69.

Schools of the Higher Class.	Number of Schools.	Number of students who passed Entrance.	Number of students who gained Scholarships.
Government Schools,	41	315	119
Aided Schools—			
Christian,	0	0	0
Missionary,	17	38	5
Native,	50	232	17
Unaided Schools—			
Christian,	4	25	3
Missionary,	5	61	10
Native,	23	29	6
Total, ...	140	720	160

FEMALE EDUCATION.—The Bethune School has been placed on a new footing and is being reorganized as a Normal School for training native female teachers. It will include an adult class of native ladies, besides the pupils who are to be trained as teachers and the ordinary School classes for children who will now be instructed entirely by Mistresses, Pandits being altogether excluded.

The new classes were not opened at the end of the year.

The Normal Training School for Mistresses founded at Rampur Bauleah by Kumar Chandra Nath Ray of Nattore has been brought into partial operation during the year, and contains a class of ten native ladies of mature age who, it is hoped, will ultimately become teachers.

As regards native girls' Schools generally, it has already been stated that their numbers have again increased, but beyond this I am unable to report any general signs of progress. The Schools as a whole do not appear to have improved, and it must be feared that only a very small percentage of the children admitted to them ever derive any real good from the teaching they are supposed to receive. One instance, however, of remark-

able progress made by a little girl in a boy's school in Zilla Birbhum is worth recording.

The head Pandit of the Lalpur Aided Vernacular School wrote to the Inspector to say that a girl who had been attending his School was prepared in the Subjects for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and begged that a set of the question papers might be sent for her, as she could not of course proceed to the Sadr station with the other candidates for the public Examination. This request could not be complied with, but the Deputy Inspector was sent to Lalpur to give her a special examination in the same subjects. Four papers were set to her and in these she acquitted herself so well, that a special Scholarship of Rupees 4 a month was awarded to her to be held in the School for the following year.

There is no reason why this bright example should not have many imitators hereafter.

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS.—In addition to the benefactions for educational purposes which have been placed at the disposal of the University during the year, and which have been noticed above in the University proceedings, I have the pleasure of recording further that a sum of Rupees 9000 has been placed in the hands of the Committee of Public Instruction at Cuttack by Maharajah Bharirathi Mahendra, Bahadur, of Dhankanal, for the purpose of founding Scholarships to be held by Uriyas, and for the preparation of Uriya books for the Vernacular Schools of Orissa.

GRANTS-IN-AID.—The number of Institutions of all classes which were drawing monthly grants under the Grant-in-aid rules at the close of the official year on the 31st March was 1,615 against 1,429 at the same date in the preceding year, shewing an increase of 186 Schools, or 13 per cent. over the last return. Of the additional Schools, 23 are under Missionary bodies, 14 are returned as under other Christian bodies, and 149 are conducted by native managers. The number of pupils

attending Grant-in-aid Schools has increased during the year from 68,729 to 75,214 or about $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The total amount of the money actually drawn in grants has at the same time risen from Rupees 3,23,166 to 3,61,737, or something less than 12 per cent.

The new Schools for which grants were sanctioned during the year number 300, and their aggregate grants are at the rate of Rupees 59,118 per annum. Besides this, 74 Institutions already aided obtained augmentation grants at the aggregate rate of Rupees 12,080 per annum. On the other hand, grants have for various reasons been withdrawn from 169 Schools, to the amount of Rupees 28,842 per annum, while 29 other Schools have had their grants reduced to the extent of Rupees 2,334 per annum.

Hence the net addition during the year to the number of Institutions of all classes for which grants are sanctioned is 131 and the additional sanctioned charge for monthly grants is Rupees 40,022.

Casual grants for special purposes have also been sanctioned to the extent of Rupees 9,862, distributed amongst 77 Schools.

Further details will be found in the subjoined Tabular Statements:

Statement shewing the grants drawn during 1868-69 by private Institutions in operation on the 31st March, 1869.

Grant-in-aid Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of students.	Amount of Government Grants.	Cost to Government of each student per annum.
				Rs. As. P.
Under Missionary Bodies, ...	318	12,457	72,473	5 13 1
Under other Christian Bodies, ...	52	2,884	36,831	12 12 4
Under Native Managers, ...	1,245	59,873	2,52,425	4 3 5
Total, ...	1,615	75,214	3,61,737	4 13 0

Grants to Additional Institutions.

Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Amount of grants per mensem.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Schools for Boys, { English, ... { Higher Class, Middle Class, Vernacular, { Middle Class, Lower Class,	4	200	0	0
	83	2,017	8	0
	152	1,875	0	0
	35	340	0	0
Schools for Girls, { Middle Class, Lower Class,	12	164	0	0
	14	330	0	0
Total, ...	300	4,926	8	0

Augmentation Grants.

Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Amount of grants per mensem.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
College,	1	200	0	0
Schools for Boys, { English, ... { Higher Class, Middle Class, Vernacular, { Middle Class, Lower Class,	1	26	0	0
	32	262	10	0
	29	153	8	0
	3	113	0	0
Schools for Girls, ... { Middle Class, Lower Class,	1	7	0	0
	7	244	8	0
Total, ...	74	1,006	10	0

Grants Cancelled.

Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Amount of grants per mensem.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Schools for Boys, ... { English, ... Vernacular, ...	52	1,192	0	0
	94	937	4	0
Schools for Girls,	23	274	4	0
Total, ...	169	2,403	8	0

Grants Reduced.

Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Amount of grants per mensem.
		Rs. As. P.
Schools for English,	Higher Class, 3	50 0 0
Boys, ... { Vernacular, ...	Middle Class, 13	93 8 0
	Middle Class, 10	31 0 0
	Lower Class, 1	2 0 0
Schools for Girls,	Middle Class, 1	14 0 0
	Lower Class, 1	4 0 0
Total, ...	29	194 8 0

Special Grants sanctioned as Donations.

Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions,	Amount of grants sanctioned.
		Rs. As. P.
Schools for Boys, { English, ...	29	6,315 0 0
{ Vernacular, ...	41	3,086 0 0
Schools for Girls, ...	7	511 0 0
Total, ...	77	9,862 0 0

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN GREAT BRITAIN.—By a Resolution of the Government of India (No. 360 of 30th June, 1868) a system of State Scholarships has been established with the view of “encouraging natives of India to resort more freely to England for the purpose of perfecting their education, and of studying for the various learned professions or for the Civil and other Services in this country.” With this object nine Scholarships are made annually available of the value of £200 per annum, tenable for three years in Great Britain, with an allowance of £150 to provide passage and outfit for each voyage.

Two of these nine Scholarships have been assigned to Bengal, and it has been decided that one of them shall be awarded to candidates selected by an open competitive Examination to which any Under-graduate of the University may be admitted, and that the other shall be bestowed at the discretion of

Government on suitable persons, who are sons of native gentlemen of birth and position.

Under these arrangements the first competitive Examination was held in January last, conducted by Examiners appointed by the University Syndicate, and resulted in the election of Ananda Ram Barua of the Presidency College, a native of Assam who has since proceeded to England where he intends to take up the study of Law.

The nomination Scholarship has been given to Sayyad Sharaf-ud Din, the son of a Muhammadan gentleman of Oudh who rendered valuable services to Government in Behar during the Mutiny year. Ill-health has at present prevented him from leaving India.*

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS.—The foundation of the Gilchrist Scholarships has been noticed in previous reports. Two of these Scholarships of the value of £100 per annum, for five years, are to be awarded annually to persons born in India not being of pure European descent, and are to be held at the Universities of London and Edinburgh. An allowance of £150 for passage and outfit for each voyage is made to each scholar by Government.

The first Examination for these Scholarships was held simultaneously in January last at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and resulted in the election of two candidates from Calcutta, *viz.*

1. Ananda Ram Barua, B. A., of the Presidency College.
2. H. L. Simmons of St. Xavier's College.

Ananda Ram Barua had previously gained the State Scholarship which was awarded by open competition and is already in England.

DURGACHARAN LAHA'S SCHOLARSHIP.—It was noticed in last year's report that Babu Durga Charan Laha a wealthy

He has since died.

merchant in Calcutta had made over to Government the sum of Rupees 50,000 (£5,000) invested in Calcutta Municipal Debentures for the foundation of certain Scholarships and Stipendiary Studentships; the details of which are there given.

A. Trust Deed securing this endowment fund has since been executed by the officers noted in the margin on behalf of Government, and by Babu Durga Charan Laha on behalf of himself and his heirs. The Scholarships have now been awarded for the first time on the results of the last University Examinations and the Free Studentships on the nomination of the founder.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—The accounts furnished by the School Book Society for the year ending 31st December, 1868, shew as usual a steady increase in the demand for books and apparatus. The number of books issued from the Depository, was 259,161 in 1868, against 245,769 in 1867, being an increase of 5 per cent. In the following abstract, the books issued during the last three years are classified according to the languages in which they are written.

Books.	Copies issued.		
	1866.	1867.	1868.
English,	89,044	78,963	1,01,284
Sanscrit,	3,279	1,797	2,773
Bengali,	96,097	1,20,150	1,21,820
Hindi,	4,783	10,576	6,996
Uria,	21,888	21,435	14,459
Santhali,	22	2	0
Khasiya,	609	905	5
Arabic,	0	0	0
Persian,	77	174	34
Urdu,	2,565	1,517	2,975
Anglo-Asiatic,	11,063	10,250	8,815
Total,	2,30,277	2,45,769	2,59,161

56 REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Full details as usual in the Appendices which follow.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX A.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

FROM THE REPORT OF MR. H. WOODROW, M. A.

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During the year under report, there have been no changes in the extent of the Division. It still contains the Zillahs of Moorshedabad, Nuddea, the 24-Pargannahs with Baraset, and the eastern portion of the Hooghly Zillah. These Zillahs contain an area of 9,490 square miles, and were supposed at the last census, to have a population of 4,279,698 persons. It is probable that this number is much understated, for Nuddea contained only 580,000, whereas the police report states it now to contain one million; and though the population has been reduced throughout large tracts of the country by pestilence during the last ten years, yet the continued extension of commerce has brought to the centres of trade men from other parts of India, and this, with the natural increase of population, and the original under-statement at the census, has probably more than counterbalanced the loss.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

The health of the division, as influencing the attendance in the Schools in thus reported on by the Deputy Inspectors. The Deputy Inspector of Santipore says—

“Throughout the year under review epidemic fever of the most malignant type has raged in the district, and done much harm to the cause of education. It spares neither age nor sex nor constitution. In many places people died in numbers for want of regular treatment and proper medicines. In others quacks did greater evil than the pestilence. Cholera raged furiously during the winter and is still in force in several places. It completes the work of ruin which the fever began. Entire villages have in a manner been depopulated. * * * This ill-fated portion of Lower Bengal will not be able to show very satisfactory results, unless things assume an altered aspect and the sanitary condition of the country undergo a change for the better. The causes of these pestilences and other maladies, that are in a manner ruining the finest portion of Bengal Proper, have not as yet been traced or ascertained, and have baffled the attempts of many clever men and acute observers to arrive at the truth. The pestilence has, it appears, turned populous villages into uninhabited and uninhabitable jungles, and fertile fields into waste lands and deadly marshes. It has year after year been suffered to devastate the land, and to spread dearth, ruin, and suffering over some of the fairest regions of Bengal without any effective interference. As an officer employed to superintend and report on education, it is not my duty to enquire into the causes of these occurrences but I dwell on them so far as their influence to retard or accelerate the progress of education is concerned.”

The Deputy Inspector of Calcutta who has under his charge a part of the Zillah of the 24-Pargannahs, says—

“To work among the masses is always difficult, and the difficulty almost amounts to impossibility in places so subject to drought and inundation, famine and pestilence, as the part of the country under notice.”

The Deputy Inspector of Hooghly, after describing the effects of the inundation, which not only dissolved the walls of mud cottages, the common houses of the people, but even brought down brickbuilt structures, proceeds thus :—

“Following in its wake, the epidemic fever, which in previous years decimated some of the fairest villages of this district and ruined the best Schools, broke out this year with the greatest virulence at Allah Mahmudpur,

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Krishnagar, Bāliagurra, Belgoria, Balara, Bandipur, Telinipara, and Chander-nagar, so much so that hundreds were carried off daily, until it attracted the notice of Government who sent medical aid to some of the villages. From Allah and Belgoria dead bodies were carried in carts."

The Deputy Inspector of Baraset states, that those managers who rebuilt their school-houses after the first Cyclone had not the means after the second Cyclone to rebuild their houses again, and thus generally his schools are held in structures more or less dilapidated. The superabundance of rain at the beginning of the rainy season in June and the absence of rain in October, injured the rice-crops and the yield was unsatisfactory. Jungle is increasing in the country, and at Bajitpur two boys were attacked by a wolf, from which the Deputy Inspector himself had a narrow escape. Situated as Baraset is, on the borders of the Sundarbans, it is a usual thing to hear of tigers, leopards, and buffaloes (the Deputy Magistrate was killed by a buffalo at Kaliganj), but this is the first time, to my knowledge, that wolves have appeared on the scene. This Deputy Inspector makes the following sensible observations, with reference to the difficulty of securing proper drinking water :

" Besides these jungles, there are old putrid tanks full of malaria, a few more or less in every village. The climate of Baraset is notoriously insalubrious from a variety of other causes. It is rendered still worse by the generation of malaria from these tanks. But the most unfortunate thing is, that the people in general can hardly be convinced of the pernicious effects which the emanation of gaseous matter from those tanks has upon health. Moreover the ownership of these tanks being in the hands of a number of joint proprietors, they are, as is too commonly the case with native joint proprietors, little looked after. If one of the co-sharers is found willing to bear his own share of the expense that would be incurred in cleaning the tanks, and to take upon himself the trouble of personally superintending the work, it is very rarely that he finds the sympathy of the other co-sharers. In many cases, however, it must be confessed, the impoverished circumstances of some of the co-sharers would not allow them to bear the costs. In the former case (when the circumstances

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

of the co-sharers allow them to bear the expense) nothing short of strict orders from the Government authorities would be able to persuade them to do what they should do voluntarily. But in cases where the co-proprietors are unable, because of their poverty to defray the expenses, I would suggest that Government accord to those of the proprietors who would undertake to bear the costs themselves, the power of enjoying the profits which the tanks would yield for such a length of time as would enable them to cover their outlay."

INSPECTING AGENCY.—The examination and classification of Schools, when the Inspector has as many as 805 Schools on his list, necessarily falls into the hands of his assistants. The heavy pecuniary responsibility of passing some 8000 small bills to the aggregate amount of more than £26,900, and the imperative necessity, at least near Calcutta, of passing them quickly, keeps the Inspector to his desk. The encroachment of office work on the Inspector's time has frequently been brought to your notice, as keeping him from his more immediate duty of inspecting Schools, but at present no satisfactory solution of the difficulty has been found. It will probably result in giving each Inspector an Assistant Inspector empowered to sign bills, and in arranging that one of the two Inspectors shall always be near permanent head quarters to pass bills. In the case of opposition Schools, or of a quarrel among managers, or of a dissension between managers and masters, the Inspector is occasionally obliged to visit Schools for other reasons than inspection. During the year, I have visited 113 schools and travelled 2531 miles and assisted at several College Examinations. The visits enable me to check about 15 per cent. of the entries in the table of the efficiency of schools, which is prepared from the returns of Deputy Inspectors. It is valuable in considering the cost of instruction of each pupil, and in letting each school understand its position with reference to other schools. There was, a few years ago, a fear in the minds of the managers of some Missionary Schools, that the visits of Hindu Deputy Inspectors might lead to unpleasant collisions. Such, however,

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has not been the case, and some Missionaries have informed me that they value the inspection of their schools by these officers. Dr. Wilson, the Head of the Free Church Institution in Bombay, lately said to me, that he had felt entire confidence in the inspection of an educated native gentleman, so far as it went, and he was not unwilling that even the examination for the Grant-in-aid, which, by the Bombay rules, is dependent on a single examination, should be conducted by them.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.—The only change among the Deputy Inspectors is, the promotion of Babu Amrita Lal Pal, B. A. and B. L. to a Deputy Magistracy. Babu Haran Chandra Chattopadhyay was transferred from Plassey to Hooghly at his own request, and Babu Matilal Mitra was appointed Deputy Inspector of Plassey in his place.

The number of schools under each Deputy Inspector is, on the average 73. If each of these were visited every quarter, the number of Schools visited would be 292, a number of inspections attained only by one officer, Babu Jagat Chandra Bandyopadhyay. Two Deputy Inspectors have each 107 Schools to inspect, five others have between 85 and 67 Schools, the general average being 73. There is urgent need that the number of Deputy Inspectors in my district should be increased. In justice to the Deputy Inspectors I must say that they have done their best to look after their respective districts.

The following tables shew the names of the ten Deputy Inspectors, their salaries and travelling allowances, the commencement of their service as Deputy Inspectors, the Schools under their inspection, the Schools inspected, and the number of miles travelled over on duty.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.		No. of Schools under inspection.	No. of Schools visited during the year.	Miles travelled during the year.	Remarks.
24-Pergunnahs,	Babu Jagat Chandra Ban-				
North,	dyopadhyay,	107	295	2,061	
Calcutta,	„ Radhika Prasanna*	88	173	778	
Nuddea,	„ Mukhopadhyay,	56	182	2,478	
Santipur,	„ Sriyati Mukhopadhyay,	73	195	1,612	
Howrah,	„ Mahendra Nath Rai,	67	97	809	
Murshedabad,	„ Madhava Chandra Tar-	43	126	2,745	
Baraset,	„ kashidhanta,	75	142	1,702	
Jaynagar, 24 Per-	„ Jaggesvar Mukhopa-	107	189	1,647	
gunnahs South,	dyay,	66	153	1,185	
Hooghly,	„ Haramohan Bhatta-	48	25	728	
Plassey,	„ charya,	190	215	2,484	
	„ Nilmani Mukhopa-				
	dyay,				
	„ Amritalal Pal,				
	„ Haranchandra Chat-				
	topadhyay,				
	„ Haranchandra Chat-				
	topadhyay,				
	„ Matilal Maitra,				
Total,		730	1,767	15,802	
Average,		73.	176.7	1580.	

* Employed on special duty during 4 months of the year.

There are 120 Schools not included in the Deputy Inspectors' lists, half of them being Zenana Institutions and the other half being composed of Girls' Schools and Schools examined by the Inspector only.

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List of Deputy Inspectors.

Date of appointment of each incumbent as Deputy Inspector of Schools.	Names.	Present Situation.	Salary actually drawn during the year ending 31st March 1869.	Travelling and halting charges actually drawn during the year ending 31st March 1869.
29th June 1855,	1st Grade on Rs. 200. Babu Jagat Chandra Bandyopadhyay,	Dy. Inspector of 24-Parg. North,	Rs. As. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. As. P. 379 5 6
1st March 1858,	2nd Grade on Rs. 150. Babu Radhikanprasad Mukhopadhyay, ..	" Inspector of Calcutta, ..	1,800 0 0	189 14 6
15th November 1858, ..	" Sripati Mukhopadhyay, ..	" Inspector of Naddea, ..	1,800 0 0	496 12 0
10th January 1862, ..	" Mahendra Nath Rai, ..	" Inspector of Santipore, ..	1,800 0 0	437 1 0
7th May 1855,	" Sandit Madhav Chandra Tarkasidhanta, ..	" Inspector of Howrah, ..	1,800 0 0	196 1 6
10th February 1864, ..	3rd Grade on Rs. 100. Babu Jaggesvar Mukhopadhyay, ..	" Inspector of Murshedabad, North, ..	1,200 0 0	483 8 6
23rd June 1865,	" Haramohan Bhattacharya, M. A.	" Inspector of Baraset, ..	1,200 0 0	543 14 0
22nd January 1867, ..	" Nilmani Mukhopadhyay, ..	" Inspector of Saynagar (South 24-Pargannas), ..	1,200 0 0	440 13 0
27th June 1866,	" Amritalal Pal, B. L.	" Inspector of Hooghly, ..	409 10 9	419 0 6
22nd January 1867, ..	" Harachandra Chattopadhyay, ..	" Inspector of Plassey (Murshedabad, South), ..	790 5 3	184 14 6
4th July 1868,	" Harachandra Chattopadhyay, ..	" Inspector of Plassey (Murshedabad, South), ..	409 10 9	170 12 0
	" Matilal Maitra, ..	" Inspector of Plassey (Murshedabad, South), ..	790 5 0	349 3 6
		Total,	15,599 15 9	3,491 4 6

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

During the year the number of Schools under inspection has increased from 785 to 850, or by 8 per cent., and the pupils in them from 40,522 to 43,498, or by 7 per cent. These numbers, however, give but an imperfect idea of the amount of education in the Central Division. They do not include half of the Higher Class Schools for secondary education, nor do they shew the rapid extension of Lower Class Schools for primary education under Babu Bhudeb Mukhopadhyay. The latter schools are reported on by their own Inspector, and the former are neither examined nor reported on by the Inspector of Schools, being chiefly connected with Government or Missionary Colleges. There are also in Calcutta several large schools under the management of native gentlemen, that have never appeared at all in the Bengal Educational reports; six of these unaided and uninspected Native Schools in Calcutta sent up to the last Entrance Examination more successful candidates, both in number and in merit, than came from the 5 Government Schools and the 6 Missionary Institutions of the Punjab. Yet these six unaided Schools slip out of sight as insignificant in the Bengal Report. Then again there are thousands of small village Schools, of which this Department has no detailed knowledge, but which in the Punjab or the North Western Provinces would contribute to swell the total number of those under education. With the machinery at the command of the educational department it is impossible to number all the small indigenous Schools. Taking those Schools only which contain upwards of twenty pupils, the Deputy Inspectors enumerate 492 Schools containing 14,658 boys. Half the number are in the Zillah of the 24-Pargannahs. As a general rule, there is but one teacher to a village School.

It may be interesting to mention some of the more important unaided schools in Calcutta and its vicinity, colleges not being included.

*Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.*UN^AIDED SCHOOLS IN AND NEAR CALCUTTA.*Higher Class Schools for boys.*

	Number of Pupils.	Number of Teachers.
UNDER MISSIONARY MANAGERS.		
Free Church Institution,	853	23
General Assembly's Institution,	933	21
London Missionary Society's Institution,	477	18
Intali Baptist Mission Institution,	353	8
	<hr/> 2,616	<hr/> 70

UNDER OTHER CHRISTIAN MANAGERS.

St. Xavier's Collegiate School,	406	13
Doveton College School,	280	7
La Martiniere for boys,	149	11
The Bengal Academy,	145	10
	<hr/> 980	<hr/> 41

UNDER NATIVE MANAGERS.

Metropolitan Institution,	540	16
Calcutta Training Academy,	253	12
Oriental Seminary,	285	10
Seal's Free College,	372	12
Chorbagan Preparatory School,	179	8
Sham Bazar Preparatory School,	124	7
	<hr/> 1,753	<hr/> 65

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Middle Class Schools for boys.*

	Number of Pupils.	Number of Teachers.
Armenian Philanthropic Academy, ...	19	2
Male Orphanage, P. Cathedral S. T., .	153	4
St. Xavier's Male School,	191	5
	<hr/> 363	<hr/> 11

*Schools for Girls.**European and other Foreign Races.*

Loretto House S. J.,	120	12
La Martiniere for Girls,	119	7
Calcutta Young Ladies' Institution, ...	57	4
St. John's Girls' School,	30	2
Kidderpore Upper Orphan Girls' School,	10	2
Morglihata Female School,	60	3
Intali Loretto S. J.,	45	5
	<hr/> 441	<hr/> 35

Native Races.

Scotch Orphanage,	47	2
Intali Boarding Native Christian Girls, .	47	2
Kidderpore Girls' School,	30	2
	<hr/> 124	<hr/> 6

The list shews that we have in Calcutta and its environs fourteen large Schools educating up to the Entrance Examination attended by 5,342 boys, and taught by 176 masters. This does not include the Baptist Missionary Institution at Serampore with

Central Division, Mr. Woodroop.

its 500 boys. The cost of the education of the thousand European and East Indian boys in the four great Christian Schools is nearly one hundred Rupees a head annually, or a lakh a year. The same amount more than defrays the education of the four thousand Hindus, and the four hundred Musalmans in the ten institutions under Missionary or native management. This great difference in the expense of instruction is one reason why Christian parents experience so much difficulty in keeping their children sufficiently long at school to give them a thorough education.

The Statistical Table required from every School with which Government is connected, gives the following information in its numerous columns. Column (1) name of the School; (2) its locality; (3) date of establishment; (4, 5, 6) the number of Pupils on the roll on the 31st March, distributed according to religion, under the three heads—Hindus, Musulmans, and Others—the term Others including Christians, Buddhists, and aboriginal races; (7) the total of the three heads; (8) the average number of pupils on the rolls monthly; (a comparison of 7 and 8, shews whether the School at the end of the year was increasing or diminishing); (9) the average attendance daily; (as irregularity of attendance is a sure indication of a bad School, a comparison of Columns 8 and 9 will point out how the school is going on); the Columns 10 A, 10 B, 10 C, 10 D, shew the number of the pupils learning English, Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, &c.; (11) the monthly rate of fee; (12 to 16) the receipts of the Schools from Government, Endowment, subscriptions, fees, &c.; (17 to 19) the expenditure of the School; (20 to 21) the excess either of receipts or charges; (22) and (23) the total monthly cost of each pupil, and the cost to Government.

The Schools are first distributed into four great groups (1) Government Institutions; (2) private Institutions under Inspec-

Reports of Inspectors of Schools,

tion receiving allowances under the grant-in-aid rules ; (3) Private Institutions under inspection receiving allowances under other rules ; (4) Private Institutions under inspection, but receiving no allowances, and yet furnishing all returns required from Aided Schools. It would be well if the last named head were omitted, as it is subject to violent fluctuations more apparent than real, for some private schools give returns one year and neglect to do so the next year. Many private schools also willingly receive the visits of the Inspector, but object to furnish him with notices of their pecuniary condition. The returns of schools under the first three heads are accurate, but in the fourth head only a very few of the best Schools of the Lower Provinces are entered. Nothing, for instance, is found concerning the pupils attached to the Doveton College, St Xavier's College, or La Martinière, though nine-tenths of the students in the Bengal Presidency who take up Latin or Greek come from these three Schools.

Each of the four great groups of Schools is divided into several orders and classes ; the following are the divisions of the second group.

Normal Schools for Masters,	{ English, Vernacular,
Do. for Mistresses,	{ English, Vernacular.
Other Schools for special education—	
Schools for boys under Missionary bodies.	
Higher Class,	English.
Middle Class,	{ English, Vernacular.
Lower Class,	Vernacular.
Under other Christian bodies—	
Higher Class,	English.
Middle Class,	{ English, Vernacular.

*Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.**

Under Native Managers.

Higher Class, English.

Middle Class, { English,
Vernacular.

Lower Class, Vernacular.

Schools for Girls.

European and other foreign Races.

Native Races.

Under Missionary bodies, { English,
Vernacular.

Under other Christian bodies, { English,
Vernacular.

Under Native Managers, { English,
Vernacular.

Zenana Agencies.

There are 25 classes or divisions of one group. Similar divisions *exceptis excipiendo* are observed in the other groups, so that in all there are 85 classes of Schools, and some more are occasionally required. This Return in its complete form, and the statistics on which it is based, give all the information that the department possesses about the cost of education.

The summary of the return shews that the 850 institutions entered in the Tables, contained 43,498 pupils with an average attendance of 31,771, or one pupil in four was always absent. Their total cost was Rs. 6,14,612, towards which Government contributed Rs. 2,09,643, or about a third of the cost. The Government institutions under my inspection, excluding the collegiate schools, were 28 in number, containing 3,406 pupils and costing Rs. 74,218, of which Rs. 37,426, or just half, was given by Government, the other half coming almost entirely from fees. The two Normal Schools of Hooghly and Calcutta, are expensive institutions, and disturb the averages by increasing the cost of each pupil. The Aided institutions were 767 in

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

number, containing 38,412 pupils and costing Rs. 4,92,663, towards which sum Government contributed as aid Rs. 1,69,671, or one third part.

The most useful arrangement, in order to see the proper expenditure of Schools of a certain character, is to arrange them according to their classes. Taking as our unit of comparison the cost to Government of one boy for a year in a lower class school (Rs. 1-4-6) we find that in a Middle Class Vernacular School the cost to Government of one boy is more than two units, in the Middle Class English School it is more than five units, and in a Higher Class English School more than four units. The cost to Government of each boy in the inferior English School is always more than in the superior school, and this result, so unexpected and hard to understand, is due entirely to the fact that the superior schools are much the larger, containing on the average 143 boys to 61 in the Middle Class Schools and that the people pay larger fees in the bigger school.

In a Normal School on the other hand, the cost to Government for male teachers is sixty units, and for female teachers two hundred and fifty units. It is worthy of notice that the total expense for each student in the only aided institution for female teachers is 1,020 units, that is, the cost of the education of each student in the Aided Training School in Cornwallis Square is just the very sum that Government pays for the education of a thousand children of the masses.

The table of efficiency shews that the Higher Class Schools are of their ~~kind~~ much better than Lower Class schools; for, one-sixth part only were in the lower half of the scale containing the "Moderate," "Indifferent," and "Bad" Schools, while in the Lower Class Schools just five-sixths were in this part of the scale, and only one-sixth reckoned as "Excellent," "Good," or "Fair."

The table of the expenditure of the Division shews that 6 per cent. of the total cost is spent on inspection; 92 per cent. on schools, and 2 per cent. on scholarships to deserving students.

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Table shewing the yearly cost of pupils in each class of schools.

GOVERNMENT AND AIDED SCHOOLS.	ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1869.		IMPERIAL FUNDS.	TOTAL COST.		ANNUALLY FOR EACH PUPIL.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.		Cost to Govern- ment.	Total Cost.		
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.							
HIGHER CLASS—ENGLISH.							
Government,	4	756	Rs. 7,218 8 10	As. P. 25,011 1 1	9 1	131 6	9 9
Missionary,	10	1628	0 0	40,412 7 9	5 15	224 13	2 2
Other Christian Bodies,	1	126	256 0 0	1,635 5 0	2 0	612 15	0 0
Native,	32	4147	19,441 14 3	67,911 4 8	4 11	116 6	0 0
Total,	47	6697	36,605 7 13	34,970 2 6	5 7	520 2	5 5
MIDDLE CLASS—ENGLISH.							
Government,	2	484	.....	6,779 13 6	.....	14 0	1 1
Missionary,	4	443	1,516 12 0	5,165 3 7	3 6	911 10	6 6
Other Christian Bodies,	7	629	13,135 13 0	32,442 0 3	20 14	151 9	2 2
Native,	99	5264	31,540 13 5	85,739 0 7	5 15	916 2	9 9
Total,	112	6820	46,163 6 5	1,29,526 1 8	6 12	318 15	10 10

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GOVERNMENT AND AIDED SCHOOLS.	ON THE 31st MARCH, 1869.		IMPERIAL FUNDS.	TOTAL COST.	ANNUALLY FOR EACH PUPIL.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.			Cost to Govern- ment.	Total Cost.
MIDDLE CLASS—VERNACULAR.						
Government,	19	1874	7886 12 4	17553 0 4	4 3 4	9 5 10
Missionary,	12	654	2183 7 6	5376 15 0	3 5 5	8 3 6
Other Christian Bodies, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native,	230	12138	30199 - 5 11	81351 0 - 1	2 7 9	6 11 2
Total,	261	14666	40269 9 9	104280 15 5	2 11 11	7 1 9
LOWER CLASS—VERNACULAR.						
Government, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missionary,	72	3837	4809 8 1	13780 10 2	1 4 0	3 9 5
Other Christian Bodies,	2	124	289 0 0	734 0 0	2 4 2	5 14 0
Native,	124	4557	5785 0 8	13897 10 2	1 4 3	3 0 10
Total,	198	8518	10874 8 9	28411 10 4	1 4 5	3 5 4
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.						
Government,	1	42	6238 0 - 9	6553 8 9	148 8	4156 2 6
Aided—						
European and Foreign races,	11	896	16901 0 0	46404 10 1	18 13 9	51 12 8

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UNDAID SCHOOLS.	ON THE 31 ST MARCH, 1869.		IMPERIAL FUNDS.	TOTAL COST.		ANNUALLY FOR EACH PUPIL.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.				Cost to Govern- ment.	Total Cost.
UNDAID SCHOOLS. <i>For Boys.</i>							
• HIGHER CLASS.							
• Missionary,	1	215	.....	Rs. 3,847 0 0	Rs. As. P. 0 0 0	17 9 1	17 9 1
• Native (Nizt. and Kandi Schools,)	4	719	.....	20,423 3 6	0 0 0	28 6 6	28 6 6
• Total,	5	934	.....	24,270 3 6	0 0 0	25 15 9	25 15 9
MIDDLE CLASS—ENGLISH.							
Native, including Nizt. College,	16	694	.....	19,668 13 5	0 0 0	28 5 6	28 5 6
MIDDLE CLASS—VERNACULAR.							
• Missionary,	1	28	120 0 0	0 0 0	4 4 7	4 4 7
• Native,	13	463	1,582 4 6	0 0 0	3 6 8	3 6 8
• Total,	14	491	1,702 4 6	0 0 0	3 7 6	3 7 6

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LOWER CLASS—VERNACULAR.									
Missionary,	4	110	569	6	0	...	5	2
Native,	6	183	222	7	6	...	1	3
Total,	10	293	791	13	6	...	2	10
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.									
Missionary,	1	21	.....	132	0	0	...	6	4
Native,	9	247	.....	1171	0	0	...	4	11
Total,	10	268	.....	1303	0	0	...	4	13

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**The yearly expense of each pupil in each class of School, Government and Aided, in 1868-69.*

Number of pupils on which the average is taken.	Class of School.	Annually for each pupil.		Total Cost.
		Cost to Govt.	Cost to the people.	
6697	Higher Class Schools for Boys,	5 7 5	14 11 0	20 2 5
6820	Middle Class English Schools for Boys,	6 12 3	12 3 7	18 15 10
14666	Middle Class Ver. Schools for Boys,...	2 11 11	4 5 10	7 1 9
8518	Lower Class Schools for Boys,	1 4 5	2 0 11	3 5 4
896	European and Eurasian Girls' Schools,	18 13 9	32 14 11	51 12 8
2776	Native Girls' Schools,	8 6 11	8 7 7	16 14 6
849	Zenana Instruction,	10 2 2	31 1 1	41 3 3
295	Normal Schools,	16 3 11	56 2 8	132 6 7
106	Special Education,	9 3 11	9 13 5	19 4 4

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Table of Efficiency.

	Excellent.	Good.	Fair.	Moderate.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Unclassed.	Total.
<i>SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.</i>								
<i>Higher Class.</i>								
Government,	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
Missionary,	2	4	4	1	...	...	...	11
Other Christians, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Native,	1	13	16	6	...	...	...	36
Total,	5	19	20	8	...	...	...	52
<i>Middle Class—English.</i>								
Government, .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Missionary, .....	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	4
Other Christians, .....	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	7
Native,	1	15	33	43	18	2	3	115
Total,	1	18	39	46	19	2	3	128
<i>Middle Class—Vernacular.</i>								
Government,	2	13	4	...	...	...	...	19
Missionary, .....	...	2	3	8	...	...	...	13
Other Christians, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native,	4	46	63	84	44	...	2	243
Total,	6	61	70	92	44	...	2	275
<i>Lower Class—Vernacular.</i>								
Government, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missionary, .....	...	1	7	28	26	4	10	76
Other Christians, .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Native,	1	2	18	43	52	12	2	130
Total,	1	4	25	71	78	16	13	208
<i>Schools for Girls.</i>								
European and Foreign Races, .....	...	...	2	1	...	...	8	11
Native Races—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government, .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Missionary, .....	...	1	5	11	4	1	8	30
Other Christians, .....	...	...	2	1	...	...	21	24
Native, .....	...	5	8	24	14	1	...	52
Total, .....	...	6	18	37	19	...	37	118
Zenana Instruction, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	62
<i>Normal Schools.</i>								
For Masters, Government, .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto, Aided, .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
For Mistresses, Aided,	1	1	2
Special Education,	1	1
Total,	13	110	174	254	159	20	120	860

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Abstract return of Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1866.

Source of charge..	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.	Paid out of total cost.
Inspector :-				
• Salary,	Rs. As. P.			
• Travelling charges,	17,340 0 0		17,340 2 0	
• Office charges (including rent, salaries, and contingencies),	1,170 5 0		1,170 5 0	3 18
	2,762 10 11		2,762 10 11	
Deputy Inspectors :-				
• Salaries,	15,590 15 9		15,590 15 9	
• Travelling charges,	3,991 4 6		3,991 4 6	2 90
• Pensions and contingencies,	506 2 9		506 2 9	
	41,680 6 11		41,680 6 11	6 14
Instruction (including all charges entered in the form issued with the Director's orders, dated 13th March, 1899) :-				
• Special Grants for furniture, Maps &c. not included in the above,	2,07,097 12 2	4,07,515 1 6	6,14,612 13 8	
• Rewards (not included under the head "Instruction,"	2,310 0 0		2,310 0 0	91 64
• Instruction for Schools abolished and temporarily closed during the year,	1,559 10 0		1,559 10 0	
	2,545 10 0		2,545 10 0	
Scholarships :-				
• Minor	3,144 2 1		3,144 2 1	
• Vernacular	9,967 13 4		9,967 13 4	2 00
• Girls' Scholarships (Hitakari Shohas),	262 0 0	262 0 0	404 0 0	
• Remuneration of Examiners (not included under the head "Instruction,"	590 0 0	898 0 0	1,388 0 0	22
• Miscellaneous,	150 0 9		150 0 9	
	2,27,416 15 7	4,08,615 1 6	6,36,032 1 1	93 86
	2,49,077 6 6	4,08,615 1 6	6,77,692 8 0	100 00

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MINOR, VERNACULAR, AND CALCUTTA SCHOLARSHIPS :—

There were distributed in my Division on the results of the November examination, 30 Minor Scholarships of Rs. 5 a month tenable for two years, and 49 Vernacular Scholarships of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years, and 9 Calcutta Free Scholarships giving free tuition for five years at one of the great English Schools, which is nearly equivalent to a money payment of Rs. 300.

The Scholarships are restricted as regards age, the minor to 16 years, the vernacular to 14 years, and the Calcutta to 11 years. There is a large number of eligible candidates, and it is much to be regretted that several candidates not eligible try to pass themselves off as eligible and to take away the scholarships, already far too few in number, from the boys for whom they were intended. One of the objects of these scholarships was, to find out clever boys and gradually to pass them on to higher examinations, till they become an honour to their friends and to their country. The Minor and Vernacular Scholarships both lead up to the Junior Scholarships, the Junior to the Senior, the Senior to the State Scholarship or to some endowed Scholarship or even to the Premchand Roychand Studentship. But this object is defeated when a person, who ought in age to contend for the B. A. degree comes to the examination and passes himself off as less than 16. A big man well filled out, with formed features and strong whiskers and moustaches, not unfrequently attempts to pass himself off as less than 16 years of age. Sometimes the whiskers are shaved off, but their irrepressible vitality soon shoots up strong bristles, which even in a few hours after shaving can be detected by a magnifying glass. Such men, with brazen-faced mendacity, protest that their age is under sixteen. The time of their birth being a fact not

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within their own knowledge, they think themselves at liberty to accept the statement most accordant with their own wishes. One of these persons was under 14 years old in order to join a Vernacular Scholarship, and within eleven months was over 16 years old in order to be eligible for the Entrance Examination. He had kept his name on the rolls of a Vernacular School by paying fees and occasionally putting in an appearance, but he had studied in an English School. I regret that in spite of my care it is possible for a man by dint of hard lying to pass himself off as a boy. I feel that it is taking the children's bread and giving it to liars: Some persons suppose that the *Kusti* or horoscope, which most parents of respectable position in society think it right to provide for their children, would solve the difficulty. Such, however, is not the case. A horoscope like any other written document may be forged, and some boys have no horoscope. A skilful forgery would pass an investigation, but a blundering forgery would give incorrectly the position of the heavenly bodies at the hour of birth. In the latter case it may be said that errors occur in genuine horoscopes, and that the mistake was made by the Acharya (astrologer) who prepared the horoscope. As few Europeans know what a horoscope is, I give the translation of one that is genuine. The astrologers count time as Europeans count money. The date consequently is *after* so many years of a stated era, usually that of Vikramaditya, not *in* such a year.—Thus the date of this day, 8th May 1869—which may be briefly written ~~8-5-69~~ would appear in the horoscope as 1868-4-7 that is, *after* 1868 years and 4 months and 7 days, which of course is the same thing as *in* the 8th day of the 5th month of the 1869th year. The horoscope carries the date to dandas and palas, of which 60 dandas make one day and 60 palas one danda. The mean danda is therefore 24 minutes and the pala 24 seconds. In horoscopes, the day has 30 dandas and the

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night 30, and as the length of the day and night is not equal, the lengths of the dandas vary from day to day, and are unequal in two parts of the same 24 hours. Again, the name given to the child in his horoscope is the astrological name, and is different from the common name given on the day of his first eating rice. For instance, Jadav Chandra Ghosh will appear in the horoscope as Harihar Ghosh, the fourth son of Gangadas Ghosh, and it must be proved by other means that Jadav Chandra is the fourth son of his father, and so the same person as Harihar.

The following is a translation of a genuine horoscope—

Fig. 1.

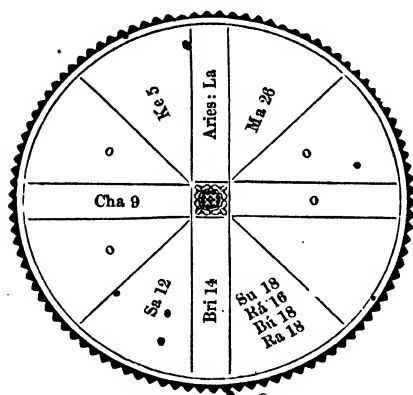
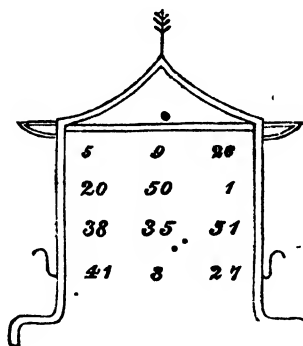


Fig. 2.



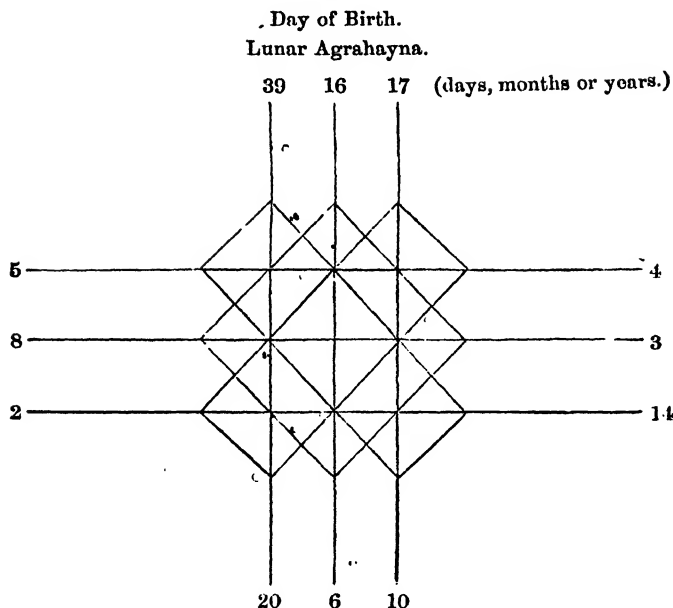
- La = Lagna.
 26 Ma = Mangal : Mars.
 9 Cha = Chandra : Moon.
 14 Bri = Brihaspati : Jupiter.
 12 Sa = Sani : Saturn.
 16 Ra = Rahu : ascending node.
 18 Bu = Budha : Mercury.
 18 Ra = Rabi : Sun.
 5 Ke = Ketu : descending node.
 18 Su = Sukra : Venus.

Fig. 3.

5 (Thursday) 20, (5th day after the full moon.) Dandas. Palas. 38 41	9 (Star) As'lesha. Dandas. Palas. 50 35 3 (Kaulaba karana.)	26 (Indrayoga.) Danda. Palas. 1 51 27 (27th day of the month.)
--	--	--

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Fig. 4.



Adoration to the sun. May the sun and all other planets and stars and constellations prolong the life of him for whom this horoscope is prepared. Let that series of characters which is written by the Dispenser of all things on the temple of the child, and which is another name for Astrology, be seen clearly by eyes purified by the same science. May good fortune smile on the instant which came to pass after 1784 years, 7 months, 26 ~~days~~, 22 dandas, and 27 palas, of the æra styled the Sákabda had passed away, or after 1269 years, 7 months, 26 days, 22 dandas, and 27 palas, of the æra styled the Sana had passed away.

Firstly, the measure of the day (of birth) is 26 dandas, 35 palas, 0 bipala, and of the night is 33 dandas, 25 palas, 0 bipala, of half the day, 13 dandas, 17 palas, 30 bipalas, and of half

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the night 16 dandas, 42 palas, 30 bipalas, of a fourth part of the day, 6 dandas, 38 palas, 45 bipalas, and of a fourth part of the night 8 dandas, 12 palas, 15 bipalas, of an eighth part of the day, 3 dandas, 19 palas, 22 bipalas, and of an eighth part of the night 4 dandas, 10 palas, 37 bipalas, 30 ancopalas.

The moment of his birth being next after the 27th pala, after the 22nd danda of the day, the child was born in that eighth part of the day which was presided over by Śukrā (Venus), and in that danda of the day which was presided over by Rāhu (the ascending node) and consequently there was no patāṅki-vedaha, that is to say, the aspect of Rāhu was then not such, that it could have had its position in the same degree with the constellation of the child's birth or with any of the co-ordinate constellations.

At the instant following the 27th pala, after 22 dandas of the 27th day of the solar month of Agrahāyana, being a Thursday and the 5th day of the fortnight succeeding the full moon, in that lagna or period during which the constellation Aries was visible in the sky, and which was ruled over by Mars, in that half of the lagna which was guarded by the Moon, and in that 3rd part of the lagna which was governed by Jupiter, &c., &c., the 2nd son of _____ was born under the star As'lesha, and when the moon had revolved to the constellation Cancer.

The child who will live a long life, and be capable of attaining to great prosperity, belongs to Devārigaṇa or demon class, and to Bipra Varna or Brahmin caste, and his initiatory name is Harihara Devasarma. To him doth this horoscope of happy fruits belong.

As the deity presiding over his (birth) lagna is propitious, the child shall turn out to be a person of a good disposition and a favourite of fortune, he shall beget many sons, and have

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ample dwelling places, enjoy pleasures and possess gems of various descriptions.

Now are to be described the planetary periods according to the birth star of the child.

He was born under the star of As'lesha, and hence during the period of the moon which comprises 15 years. The sidereal period consisting of 60 dandas, and forming a part of the lunar period just adverted to, being 3 years and 9 months, and a sidereal danda being 22 days and 30 dandas (ordinary), 2 years 4 months and 18 days of the lunar period were passed, and 1 year 4 months and 12 days of the same remained, at the date of the child's birth.

The result of this shall be the gain of clothes by the boy.

The age of the			years. months. days.			
boy will be	—	—	—	1	4	12 at the expiration of the period of the Moon.
—	—	—	—	9	4	12 at the expiration of the period of Mars, which is 8 years.
—	—	—	—	26	4	12 at the expiration of the period of Mercury, which is 17 years.
—	—	—	—	36	4	12 at the expiration of the period of Saturn, which is 10 years.
—	—	—	—	55	4	12 at the expiration of the period of Jupiter, which is 19 years.
—	—	—	—	67	4	12 at the expiration of the period of the Earth's shadow, which is 12 years.
—	—	—	—	88	4	12 at the expiration of the period of Venus, which is 21 years.

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After the Calcutta Free Scholarship Examination, I received a letter from the Secretary of one of the competing Schools, stating that the boy of another School who stood highest on the list was not under 11 years of age, and asserting that he competed the year previously from a mofussil school at an older age. As a boy of the name given had really appeared from the mofussil school, I sent the letter to the Secretary of the School. He said that the charge was false, and that nothing was more common than to find two boys of the same name. He, however, added to his letter the statement that the Secretaries of two other schools had sent up boys over the prescribed age. So warm the contest grew, that there was nothing for it but to summon to my office the whole of the boys near the top of the list, desiring them to bring their horoscopes. The Secretaries and those interested in the several Schools attended, and I had the great advantage of the presence of a distinguished native Solicitor, and of my friend, Babu Kanailal Dé, who, as a medical man, was able to give valuable assistance in estimating age. We had also some boys present about whose age there was no doubt. All the boys were arranged together and those who looked the oldest were called on to prove their age. Kustis and school registers were produced, and quite a legal investigation was held. The result was, that only one of the competitors was found to be over age. I wish I could carry out the same enquiries concerning competitors in the mofussil for Minor Scholarships, as with them the worst cases occurred. In future years, every parent or guardian will be required to give a declaration of the age of the boys before the scholarship is paid, and a list of those nearly eligible for scholarships will be added to the list of scholars, with this notice—

“If owing to age any of the above Scholarships are not retained, they will be awarded to some of the following candidates.”

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I am aware that cases do sometimes happen, when a child develops itself preternaturally early. Dr. Webb told me of a case where a girl was a mother before she was ten years old; and so we may have boys of fifteen the fathers of families. As I do not like to set aside a boy's statement of age as false, I should be glad of a rule to the effect that scholarships are not given to candidates, whose alleged age is greatly below the age probable from their general appearance. Such a rule is much wanted, and it is not unfair. If the body is developed preternaturally early, the mind should have shared in the same freak of nature, and the candidate ought to have won his scholarship at an earlier age. In a word, these scholarships are not intended for monstrosities.

Distribution.—The thirty Minor Scholarships allowed this year to the Central Division, were distributed on the principle of the Minor Scholarship rules. Merit and locality were both considered. If merit alone were considered, boys from Calcutta and its vicinity would carry off all the prizes, and nothing would be left for remote Mofussil Schools, for whose advantage the scholarships themselves were established. Both Minor and Vernacular Scholarships were founded more with a desire to improve Schools than to reward scholars. Hence it is necessary to reserve scholarships to certain districts, and then award them by merit in those districts. If locality were not considered, Calcutta would win at the University Entrance Examination all the scholarships of the Presidency, and the vast provinces on the north and west would have nothing.

The award of Minor Scholarships was thus made—

(1.) Nine Scholarships to the first nine students in order of merit, and three Scholarships to each of the seven districts of Calcutta, Howrah, Hoogly, 24-Pargannas, Baraset, Nuddea, and Moorshedabad. The lapsed Scholarships to the best students not thus provided for.

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(2.) Scholarships not given below the 100th place on the list; and if in any district scholarships are not taken under these conditions, they will be given to students from good schools which have not won scholarships.

I add here the list of the 20 Schools which did best in the Examination. The order of rank is determined by merit marks, and these are given by the following rule:—

“As the minimum marks in each of the divisions of the list are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$, or what is the same thing $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$ of the head mark, the value of a place in each of the divisions is represented by the numbers 4, 3, and 2 respectively. The merit mark of each School is the sum of the marks thus obtained, and the Schools are ranked according to these merit marks.”

Place in 1868.	Place in 1867.	Name of School.	District.	Merit marks in 1868.
1	1	Calcutta Government Model School,.....	Calcutta,	42
2	6	Hooghly Government Model School,	Hooghly,	25
2	5	Kishnaghur, C. M. S.	Nuddea,	25
4	2	Halishahar,	Baraset,	13
5	7	Bagati,	Hooghly,	12
5	10	Kurulgachi,	Nuddea,	12
5	...	Joyrampur,	Nuddea,	12
8	...	Mashat,	Howrah,	11
8	3	Chandruagar,	Hooghly,	11
10	15	Mamjoni,	Nuddea,	10
11	...	Chota-Jagulia,	Baraset,	9
12	9	Jagachá,	Howrah,	8
13	30	Gar Bhabanipur,	Howrah,	7
13	8	Chaudanga,	Nuddea,	7
13	...	Rajibpur,	24 Pargannas,	7
13	24	Echupur,	24 Pargannas,	7
17	15	Sonadanga,	Nuddea,	6
17	12	Athra,	Hooghly,	6
17	11	Murugacha,	Nuddea,	6
20	16	Bishnupur,	Baraset,	5

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**List of 20 Vernacular Schools which did best at the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination.*

Place in 1868.	Place in 1867.	Name of School.	District.	Merit marks in 1868.
1	7	Serampur,	Howrah,	30
2	2	Sheakhala, Model,	Howrah,	28
3	3	Konnagar,	Howrah,	27
4	7	Uttarpara, Model,	Howrah,	26
5	12	Santipur Kutipara,	Santipur,	25
6	5	Hooghly, Model,	Hooghly,	24
7	...	Kishnaghur Gobindsharuk,	Nuddea,	23
7	8	Bhajanghat, Model,	Nuddea,	23
9	10	Pura, Model,	Baraset,	21
9	27	Bali,	Howrah,	21
9	48	Devagram, Model,	Nuddea,	21
12	74	Dakhin Baraset, Govt.,	Jyanagar,	20
13	15	Haripur, Model,	Santipur,	19
14	6	Isoba Maudlai,	Hooghly,	16
15	54	Atpur,	24-Pargannas,	15
15	18	Santragachi,	Howrah,	15
17	54	Dhab Dhab,	Jyanagar,	14
18	43	Chakraberia,	Calcutta,	13
18	35	Panchtopi,	Murshidabad,	13
18	18	Dakhineswar,	24-Pargannas,	13

FEMALE EDUCATION.

The list of girls' Schools shews during the year an increase of pupils from 4,011 to 4,444 or of 9 per cent. In 1866 and 1867, the numbers were 3,307 and 3,746; there is consequently an increase of a little over a thousand in the last three years. In the previous period of three years the increase was nearly 2000 pupils. We had expected from the outburst of enthusiasm on Miss Carpenter's visit, that a considerable addition would have been made to the numbers in our girls' Schools, but such has not been the case. I have again to complain that the progress of the girls attending the Schools is very slow. Out of the 4,444 girls under instruction, I believe that not one thousand can read a simple story in their mother-tongue, and know what they are reading about. When

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I visit a girls' School, I generally find two girls in the first class; and three or four in the second, who can read and understand easy lessons. The rest never attempt to understand the meaning of words and sentences. The two first class girls can, in Geography, shew the situation of places on the map of India; in Grammar they know a few of the easiest of the rules for compounding words; and they can do sums in simple division. By the rules of Subankar, which they learn by-heart without understanding, they can perhaps get out the answer to a sum like this: "If the wages of a servant for 30 days be 6 rupees, what are the wages for ten days?" but they would be reduced to blank amazement, if one rupee and one day were substituted in the question for 6 rupees and ten days. I doubt if there are twenty girls in the 4,000 who could work out properly the question: If the wages for 30 days be one rupee, what are the wages for one day? The lower classes in girls' Schools seldom keep any appearance of discipline, the little ones lie at length on the floor admiring one another's rings and bracelets, and occasionally turning over the well-thumbed page that contains the alphabet. I doubt if they learn a letter a week. It would be well if all teachers of girls' Schools were paid according to work done; and that they were called upon to shew monthly to the Deputy Inspector a progress report for each girl. Unfortunately the managers as well as the teachers expect but little, and cannot be easily disappointed in the result. The Uttarpara Hitakari Shova is the chief agency for raising the standard of education in this district. I am not able to quote from their annual report, as it has not yet reached me. The Shova endeavours to raise the standard of education in the girls' Schools near Uttarpara by offering Scholarships, for which Government gives a Grant-in-aid of one half the money, the other half being raised partly from the donations of the Shova and partly by subscription from the funds of the competing Schools. These Schools are

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aided Schools, in whose support Government bears nearly half the cost. Hence nearly half the subscription of the competing Schools comes from Government. With a direct subscription of one half, and an indirect subscription of a substantial sum towards the second half, the share of Government in defraying these Scholarships is greater than would appear from a cursory perusal of the Shova's report.

Scholarships are, in the unanimous opinion of my Deputy Inspectors, essentially necessary to raise the standard of instruction in girls' Schools, and I adopt their recommendations, for I see every where the vast improvement arising in boys' Schools from Vernacular Scholarships. I strongly urge, that an assignment may be given by Government for Scholarships to girls' Schools. I also advise the managers to introduce a system of payment by results, and to exact from the teachers more satisfactory progress in all the classes, especially in the lower ones. The Deputy Inspectors should urge on the managers the necessity of their securing greater regularity of attendance among the girls of their Schools.

The subject of Female Education is thus noticed by my Deputy Inspectors in their reports. Babu Mahendranath Ráy writes thus :—

"In my district, as well as in every other I suppose, the girls are as a rule worse off than boys in attainments. The reason for this inferiority, that money being the sole motive for acquiring the education that exists, that inducement is much less strong with respect to females than with regard to males. Many have been led to consider that Government and the friends of native female education, by their attempts to educate our females, are going to do a thing novel in its nature and quite at variance with the normal belief of the people. By trying to educate our women, we are not going to animate a lifeless body, but to infuse healthy blood into a system rendered bloodless and impaired by time; we are not going to scatter seeds on a barren desert, but on a fertile soil left for centuries uncared for and therefore covered with the rankest weeds."

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"The Hindu girl possesses a sharp intellect. The powers of her mind need only be trained and cultivated in order to ensure the same eminent educational results which have been attained in Europe. Now that zenana agencies are being opened, we hope that the time is not distant for our women to attain the same position which their enlightened sisters enjoy in the western world. These agencies are, in my humble opinion, very useful institutions, and it is these only that will be able to confer the benefits of education as well on our daughters, as on our wives, sisters, aunts, &c. Some benevolent ladies have opened zenana agencies, and mistresses have been appointed not only to teach girls in schools, but to visit respectable families in each village. The scheme has come into operation in the 24-Pargannas. I have always wished to have the scheme extended to the Nuddea zillah too."

Babu Hara Mohan Bhattacharya, the Deputy Inspector of Baraset, writes thus :—

"Female education made no progress during the year. It rather received a check, by one of the two female schools being closed temporarily. The reason of Sripur girls' school being closed, is very curious. It is worth reciting here.

"The Secretary of this School, Babu Kedar Nath Datta at his nuptials dispensed with the ceremonies observed on occasions of Hindu marriages, in favor of Brahma rites. This inflamed the orthodox class, who having no other means of revenge against him, tried their hardest to persuade the parents, (who for the most part were indifferent) to withdraw their daughters from the school, as the only way of mortifying the younger class of men, in which they (the orthodox class) succeeded. There was another event connected with the working of the female school which has been the groundwork of hostile feelings against it, not only among the orthodox class, but even among a number of the young Bengal class also. A girl of the school was betrothed by her father to a man who was a Kulin but almost illiterate and a little advanced in years. The girl, persuaded by the pandit as is generally alleged, protested against this match, but in vain. This was unusual conduct for a girl of Bengal, where the feelings of bridegrooms and especially of brides are least consulted in the matter of their marriage. It was a matter most provoking to the orthodox class, but I am at a loss to find the reason why it affected many of our young friends who profess to be men of enlightened views."

Babu Nilmani Mukhopadhyay, M. A. in Sanskrit, writes thus :—

"But with this increase of bulk, there does not appear any perceptible improvement in the quality of female education. The attainments of most

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pupils do not go higher than simple spelling, as is given in Barnaparichaya, Parts I and II, and it is seldom found that a girls' school can present two or three pupils capable of reading and explaining and doing easy sums with any degree of aptitude or correctness. The attendance in a girls' School is grossly irregular at all the seasons of the year, except when prizes are to be distributed, and the discipline is not more improved than the attendance. The teachers and managers are not often judicious enough in shaping their course through these manifold difficulties, and in understanding the peculiar nature of their duty, which is not only to teach but also to persuade and conciliate.

"The evils which have hitherto stood in the way of female education are, I conceive, the following viz., early marriage, scantiness of means, imperfect state of male education, and the habit of perpetual seclusion from public, to which Hindn ladies are subjected. Of these the first and the last are the most organic, being numbered among the time-honored dogmas of the Hindu community. No reformation has been sweeping enough to remedy them, and no enlightenment has been potent enough to dispel them; but the day will not be far distant when western civilization after years of the severest trial will achieve this glorious enterprise.

"The third evil, viz. the imperfect state of male education, is being mitigated in a great measure by the rapid increase of Schools.

"With regard to the second evil, it would not be irrelevant to observe that, unlike a School for boys where tuition fees generally constitute the greater portion of the local income, a girls' School is supported solely by subscriptions, and not only are the managers unable to exact any fees from the girls, but they are under the necessity of incurring charges for providing them with books for their reading, and for distributing prizes, which form a most important item in a School like this.—These considerations among others necessitate, in my humble opinion, some relaxation in the grant-in-aid rules in favour of female Schools."

Babu Matilal Maitra, the Deputy Inspector of the Plassey district in the backward zillah of Murshidabad, writes thus:—

"The importance of female education is not here understood. The people entertain a deep-rooted prejudice against it. In a district where the education of boys is so sadly neglected, female education cannot be expected to make any rapid advance. Progress, in this direction, is the work of enlightenment, and enlightenment in this district is the work of time. From making enquires in almost all the respectable and decent villages here, I have been led to believe that young ladies of respectable families are now desirous of receiving instruction and giving it to their daughters, but in this they do not find the sym-

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pathy of their male relatives, who are averse to bear the cost. Should the grant-in-aid rules be considerably relaxed in favor of girls' Schools, just keeping only the principle of the system in view, then there is a likelihood of several such Schools being established. If Government bears the largest portion of the total cost of a girls' School and offers at the same time rewards to girls with a view to attract them to it, female education would make rapid strides towards progress in this district.

Babu Sripati Mukhopadhyay writes :—

"The number of girls' Schools at work in this district may now be counted by 9 with an attendance of 228 pupils. This is an increase of one in the number of Schools and eight in the number of pupils. An improvement has thus been made in quantity, but not in quality to the extent desirable. A few girls at the top of the Schools can read and understand such books as Charupat, Part II. and Padma Patt; can answer questions in Geography and History, and work sums in the four simple rules, reduction, and simple rule-of-three; while others are in the merest rudiments. Of the 223 pupils attending the girls' schools, about 75 only can read and understand such books as Sisusikhya, Part III. and the rest cannot, or in other words one-third of the aggregate number of pupils can read the simplest stories and two-thirds cannot. The proportion is certainly very small. Yet it cannot be disallowed that a commencement of a good work has been made. With Scholarships and other incentives to exertion, better progress it is hoped will be made in future."

The Deputy Inspector of Hooghly, Babu Haran Chandra Chattopadhyay, makes the following remarks—

"The majority of the girls' Schools exhibit a mental progress by no means cheering, and the display of a few fancywork articles executed by the girls of our Schools indicates no sign of steady progress. Female education like that of the males must come home to the people, before we can expect to see our sisters and wives undertaking the education of our children and the active superintendence of our households.

"A relaxation of the aided rules in favor of female Schools and the creation of a few Scholarships varying from Rs. 3 to 1 for the encouragement of the girls, seem to be the only effectual remedies calculated to cure the obstinate prejudices of the orthodox classes of our country and the lukewarmness of the half educated.

"Babu Durga Charan Laha, of Chinsurah is an enlightened gentleman of large sympathies, who, besides endowing the University with Scholarships and creating free studentships in the Presidency and Hooghly Colleges, has been supporting unostentatiously, without Government aid, a well conducted girls' school near his house at Hooghly."

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ZILLAH SCHOOLS AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

HOWRAH.—This School was opened in 1845 and has therefore completed its 24th year. In November, 1845, the Magistrate of Howrah reported that he had received 190 applications for admission. The number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March last was 273 against 233 on the same date of the previous year. There has thus been an increase of 40 pupils, notwithstanding the levy of an increased rate of fees. In 1859 there were 148 pupils and the fees were Rs. 3,728; in 1864 there were 260 pupils and the fees were Rs. 5,843; and in 1869 there were 273 pupils and the fees were Rs. 6,275. The 1st class, composed of 20 boys, were sent up to the University Entrance Examination. Of these 18 passed, 4 in the 1st, 6 in the 2nd, and 4 in the 3rd Division. The four best boys gained Junior Scholarships, 2 of the 2nd, and 2 of the 3rd grade. The success of the institution reflects great credit on the Head Master, Babu Radha Govinda Das. I trust that his distinguished position as the best scholar of his year at the Hindu College, and his success as a teacher, will entitle him to promotion on the occurrence of a vacancy. The 2nd master of Howrah, Babu Kanti Chandra Bhaduri is also deserving of promotion.

UTTARPARA.—The Uttarpara School is in its 22nd year. Like the Hooghly College, the Gya and the Rungpur Schools, it is a Government institution, but endowed by the Zemindar of the place. The number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March last was 201, against 195 of the preceding year. The fees realized amount to Rs. 4,907-5-3 against Rs. 4,655-7-7 of the year before. Twelve boys from this School appeared at the University Entrance Examination, of whom ten passed. Four were placed in the 1st, 2 in the 2nd, and 4 in the 3rd Division. Four boys obtained Junior Scholarships, 2 of the 1st, 1 of the

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2nd, and 1st of the 3rd grade. Babu Banamali Mitra, the Head Master, is a teacher of experience, and his service is long. The success of the School is in a great measure due to his management, and I would recommend him for promotion to a post of higher salary.

BARASET.—The epidemic fever, which has ravaged many parts of my Division, was for some years localized in Baraset and the school attendance was in consequence much reduced. The place has, however, now become healthier, and the number of pupils on the 31st March last was 187, against 185 of the previous year; the fees realized amounting to Rs. 2,654-3, against Rs. 2,250-3-3 of the previous year; the rate of fees has recently been increased, and a larger income from fees is expected next year. Ten boys appeared at the University Entrance Examination, of whom 6 passed, 2 in the 2nd, and 4 in the 3rd Division. This result is better than it ever was before, and now that an additional master on Rs. 60 a month has been appointed, it is hoped that the results will continue equally good. The garden attached to the School was much injured by the two Cyclones. The boarding house was twice destroyed. On the reconstruction of the boarding-house, the attendance, now merely nominal, will improve.

BARRACKPORE.—This School was founded by Lord Auckland in 1837, and a grant of Rs. 80 used to be paid out of the Durbar Fund towards its expenses till the year 1859, when it was converted into a regular Government Zillah School without any increase of assignment. The number of pupils on the 31st March last, was 134 and the amount of fees paid was Rs. 2,434-3, against Rs. 2,356-6-0, of the preceding year. Eight students presented themselves at the Entrance Examination, of whom only 3 passed. This result is much worse than the result in previous years. It is to be hoped greater care will be taken in

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promoting the pupils from the lower classes. The school building requires enlargement, and the Local Committee are endeavouring to raise funds for the purpose.

THE HOOGHLY NORMAL SCHOOL.—There were on the rolls of this institution on the 31st March last 120 students. During the year, 26 students were sent out as teachers on salaries ranging from Rs. 12 to 20. "The epidemic fever has done much injury to the Hooghly Normal School. The head master, Babu Brāhma Mehan Mallik, thus notices it in his interesting report. "The History of the Hooghly Normal School is intimately connected with that of the epidemic fever of Dharanpur. Every year since 1863, I have been obliged to give an account of the sufferings of teachers and students, and it is my conviction that this ill-fated institution will continue to labour under serious difficulties till it is removed to the river side." The head master complains "that year by year the number of candidates for admission into the Normal School is becoming less and less," and believes that the superior inducements offered by the "Guru Training" patshals is the principal cause of this falling off. The gurus by one year's training secure on the average an income very nearly equal to that of a pandit trained in a superior Normal School for 3 years, and they have the additional advantage of selecting the School beforehand. The second cause assigned by the head master for the decline is the greater lucrativeness of other employments, the earnings of a day-labourer being in towns like Calcutta about Rs. 15 a month, the pay given to our pandits.

The boarding house attached to the Normal School has now been in a great measure repaired, and 28 students find accommodation in it. About 30 more will, it is believed, be accommodated in the School premises when the repairs are completed.

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THE CALCUTTA NORMAL SCHOOL.—There were on 31st March, 1869, 90 boys on the rolls of this School against 83 on the same date in the previous year. Eighteen students went out as teachers during the year. The teacher of the agricultural class, Babu Harimohan Mukhopadhyay gives lectures on Botany 3 hours every week. The head master, Babu Gopal Chandra Mukhopadhyay recommends him for promotion, as his present salary, Rs. 25 fifteen a month, is quite inadequate to support him.

GRANT-IN-AID SYSTEM.

I. DELAY IN PAYMENT.—Delay in the payment of salaries is the chief and most general objection to the grant-in-aid rules. On the part of the managers it arises from two different causes. They have sometimes the will without the power, and at other times the power without the will. The Schools got up by enthusiastic young men, who have yet to make their way in life, come to an end from the former reason. They are burning to do good to their country, and at the same time to, perhaps, make a name for themselves. They are anxious enough to pay but lack the power. The most annoying case is, where there is the power without the will, and this takes place more often than is creditable to the great body of managers. Sometimes the delay arises from a constitutional dislike to part with money, such as misers all over the world indulge in. Sometimes from procrastination; sometimes from press of other business; and sometimes from an almost unconscious habit of not paying till it is impossible to refuse. Whatever may be the reason, delay in the payment of salaries is the most general cause of complaint among the teachers of Aided Schools. The Governor-General, Sir John Lawrence, did more service to a large body of masters than he was probably aware of, when he sanctioned the following clauses in the grant-in-aid rules:

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“ (7). Salaries for service in any month become due on the first day of the following month.

“ (8). The grant is liable to be reduced or withdrawn, if the payment of a teacher's salary is delayed for more than a month after it becomes due.”

These two clauses are in constant requisition. The letters complaining of non-receipt of pay form a substantial portion of the correspondence of the office. They have greatly diminished in number since the publication of the late grant-in-aid rules, but are still sadly numerous. Some managers think that the Educational Department will be unwilling to cancel a grant to a school, because the children of the place may in that case be deprived of the means of education, and they trade upon our forbearance. But there is a limit to this forbearance; children are not properly taught where the masters are not regularly paid, the masters will not be regularly paid as a rule, unless the grant is liable to be cancelled for delay, and managers will not believe that grants are likely to be cancelled, unless the rule is sometimes enforced. One case of the forfeiture of a grant for delay in payment is known to all the schools of the neighbourhood, and if by one forfeiture some 50 children are put to the temporary inconvenience of going to distant schools, yet more than 500 children are at once benefited by the better way in which they are taught. It is therefore in the interest of the children generally that I insist on the alternative of regular payment of masters or the forfeiture of the Government grant. That no one may be taken by surprise, I have had these clauses of the rules advertised widely, and have put up at my office door a notice that the 8th clause of the rules will be stringently enforced, and that the grant which became liable to forfeiture by a delay in payment of 30 days, will be *actually* forfeited by a delay of 45 days.

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II. FRAUD IN PAYMENT.—There is, however, a worse fault to be noticed than delay. I regret to report that the complaint from teachers regarding the oppressions they suffer at the hands of managers of Aided Schools by refusal to pay full salaries are not infrequent. As I write, a pandit is complaining to me that the managers of the Aided Vernacular School in which he serves, appointed him on a salary of Rs. 15, as is proved by the appointment letter, but now want to pay him only Rs. 12, and to take his receipt for Rs. 15. This receipt is the voucher kept by the Secretary to establish the correctness of the accounts sent to Government. The transaction is purely a simple one of robbery and fraud. The Government is defrauded and the poor teacher is robbed. The civil authorities believe that this state of things is common, but I believe they overrate the frequency of its occurrence. Still, it is most disgraceful, and evidence at a Court of Justice is found to be difficult, if not impossible. The manager holds the teacher's receipt for the full sum and takes care that there are the witnesses to the actual payment.

III. OFFICIAL PATRONAGE.—Sometimes a Deputy Magistrate or other official is seized with a strong desire to be considered a Patron of Education and sets to work with a will to establish Schools. All the retainers of the Court, Pleaders, Clerks, Amlas, Mukhtars, are expected to assist in the work. The zemindars of the neighbourhood have their duties urged upon them with an oppressive energy, and Schools spring up where least expected. After a while, the officer is promoted, and whether he is succeeded by a Gallio who cares for none of these things, or by an active sensible officer, the result is much the same. The weight which bent the spring is removed, and the spring flies back to its former position. Free-will offerings, when no longer exacted by a high hand, are slow in appearing,

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and the masters of the Schools ask in vain for their pay. To this unfortunate class of men the removal of the Deputy Magistrate, is starvation. They write to the Inspector mournful accounts of the abject distress to which they are reduced. The Inspector can do nothing except cancel the grant and abolish the School. The Deputy Inspector of Murshidabad thus writes of such a case—"The Subdivision of ——— where a "large number of Schools could gradually be opened, was fortunate or unfortunate enough in having its educational work "placed in the hands of an energetic Deputy Magistrate, whose "influence succeeded in getting Schools sanctioned but was "not adequate to the work of their subsequent maintenance. " * * * Over-activity is better than indifference in public officers, "but is not free from inconvenient consequences."

Yet, the judicious interest of the district officer in the cause of education is most valuable, especially in backward districts, and had the district gradually developed its Schools as they were required, we should have seen a steady growth, instead of a spasmodic effort followed by a total collapse. The cries of the half-starved teachers have given to ——— such a bad reputation, that no good school-masters would accept service there, except as a last resource. For districts where education has become a necessity, the encouragement of high officials is not required. People know that they must feed the mind as well as the body; for, if they neglect the mind, there is great probability of their children suffering in the body also. There is no more need of encouraging the middle classes to send their children to School than of encouraging them to eat their dinners. Mr. Kennedy, H. M. Inspector of Schools, in noticing similar circumstances in Schools near Manchester, says—

"My experience is, that among School promoters and managers there is not observable the same generally diffused zeal and activity and anxiety about

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Schools, as was to be seen 20 years ago. But, then, it is the tendency of men, when schemes have grown into an extensive and settled system, to lose apparently some of the earnestness which set the schemes on foot. Organized routine always seems more apathetic than the bustle and excitement which accompany organization in the first instance. And perhaps it is the fact that the apathy lies on the surface only, while the system goes on working smoothly and undisturbed by sciolists, and that all the old enthusiasm would be rekindled by a dangerous spark. It may perhaps seem strange that I should have had to speak of any apparent apathy, when writing from Manchester, where so much has been talked lately about the education of the people. But it is my experience here that those who come forward to talk in public now and then about education are, for the most part, men whom I have never met, or heard of, as promoting the erection of Schools, or as supporting and managing them when built. Persons, who, like myself, are engaged much with those who actually promote and found and carry on Schools with their money, time, labour, and experience, fail for the most part to recognize the names even of those who care only to figure before the public, and who are I think invariably indebted to their imagination for their statistics and to their memory for their new schemes."

IV. GRANTS-IN-AID IN REFERENCE TO SUPERIOR AND TO PRIMARY EDUCATION.—The grant-in-aid rules have given an immense spur to superior education both in English and the Vernacular, but they are not suited to small Schools. Government must take the cause of primary education in its own hands. The fact that in the best superior Schools the cost to Government of the education of a boy is only four times the cost of a boy in the most primary School, shews that in the one case the people will bear willingly the greater part of the expense and in the other case will give nothing, and the lower orders are still too ignorant of the advantages of education to pay anything themselves. Government must pay for primary education or leave it alone; since, except on compulsion, the people will not pay for it themselves. The salaries paid to Vernacular teachers in grant-in-aid schools are singularly low. I continually try, to give them help when the application for a new grant or the

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revision of an old one is before me. The payment to pandits in Government Schools is much higher than their payment in Aided Schools. Hindu managers steadily keep down the increase of pandits' salaries on the plea that when they can get plenty of men to do the work required at a cheap rate, it would be folly to give large salaries. Vernacular newspapers are perpetually attacking the educational department for the low pay given to the pandits, but if they thoroughly examined the case they would find that Inspectors were much better friends to pandits than Hindu managers are, but that Inspectors cannot fight against a law of political economy. When pandits become scarce, their salaries will rise; while they are numerous, their pay is small.

V. SUCCESS OF AIDED ENGLISH SCHOOLS.—The sole cause of the success of English education is, that it meets a felt want of the people. The stability of a School does not rest on the liberality of this or that patron, but on the schooling fees of the boys. I am quite content that matters should continue to go on as they are, and that the liberality of the zemindar should provide a School at a small cost for his retainers and tenants. But the fact is overlooked, that if their retainers and tenants have children, they must educate them, and they must pay for the education. If therefore the zemindar's subscription were stopped, the people about him would have to pay more in the shape of fees, and this increase would in time come from the zemindars. Eventually in every case, I fear that the payment comes from the over-burdened ryot. I know a case, in which the ryots in the Barisal zillah were forced to pay an increase of rent for the support of their zemindar's school in the 24 Pargannas, though the districts are 200 miles apart.

It cannot be too carefully borne in mind that subscriptions are not essential to the progress of English Schools, and that they are given but sparingly to Vernacular Schools. Hence if every

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subscription were to cease, the shock to the cause of education would be forgotten in a couple of years. No doubt a few Schools would disappear, but boys would go to other institutions and the loss would be immaterial.

The threat of stopping subscriptions if an educational cess were imposed, which was urged with vehemence by some zemindars, is simply contemptible. Refuse as strongly as they will, the zemindars will find that in attempting the execution of their threat, their enemies will be those of their own house. Money will be given in fees, which now is given in subscriptions. Nothing but a determination to turn away every retainer who taught his son English, would prevent the zemindar's money from going indirectly to support English Schools. The zemindar is powerful, but scarcely powerful enough to carry out for a long time such a course of repression. As the amount of subscription given to a Vernacular School is not large, its cancelment would not cause much inconvenience; for the School need not be abolished, though its status might be reduced.

FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.—The number of supporters of Schools is so large, that I will mention here only a few of the most liberal friends of education in my Division.

In the 24-Pargannas, Babu Srinath Basu, zemindar of Boru, has for the last 14 years supported the English School at that village. The rival School at Jaynagar is managed by Babu Haranath Bhanja. Babu Rajkumar Rai Chauduri and others of Barripur support the English School in that place. Pandit Dvarakanath Bidyabhusan is the chief supporter of the English School at Harinavi. Babu Kasinath Rai Chauduri or his son, manages the Kasipur School. Babu Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and Kali Charan Ghosh, Deputy Magistrates, take much interest in the progress of education.

The supporters of education in Baraset are Babu Prannath

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Rai Chanduri of Satkira, the Babus of Taki, and the Munsiffs of Busirhat and Satkhira, besides Babu Kali Krishna Datta of Nibadha and Babu Brindavan Chandra Chattopadhyay of Baraset. Babu Prannath has shewn a fresh instance of his liberality by granting some bighas of land and Rs. 500 for a school-house at Satkira.

Babu Saradaprasanna Mukhopadhyay, the well known zemindar of Goyerdanga, supports the higher class school in that place, and deserves the best thanks of the Department for his unostentatious and continued liberality in the cause of Education. Babu Syama Charan Sarkar, the Chief Interpreter of the High Court, is the sole supporter of the English School at Mamjuani. Rai Jadunath Rai Bahadur of Kishnaghur is doing much substantial good to that town by his management of the Schools for boys and girls. Babu Srigopal Pal Chauduri and his brothers and relatives encourage education in Ranaghat. Babu Radhika Prasanna Mukhopadhyay supports the Higher, the Middle Vernacular, and the girls' School at Gosai Durgapur. The Kurulgáchi School has sustained a serious loss in the death of Babu Srihari Rai of Chandipur. The Babus of Muragacha and Meherpur, and Babus Surendranath Rai of Sonadanga, Saratnath Chaudhuri of Echapur, and Bhugnan Chandra Rai of Santipur also support Schools. Babu Ramsankar Sen, Deputy Magistrate of Ranaghat, is a warm friend of education. Babu Mohima Charan Pal of Bongong also deserves praise. Babus Jay Krishna Mukhopadhyay and Raj Krishna and Bijay Krishna of Uttarpara are good friends of education. The success and prosperity of the Schools at Konnagar are due to the earnestness of Babu Sib Chandra Deva. Babus Jogesvar Sinha of Bhasará, Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ilsoba Mandlai, Mangovinda Biswas of Dushghura, Goloknath Chattopadhyay of Panchpara, are the best friends of education in

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Zillah Hooghly, next to Babu Durgacharan Laha, who supports without Government aid the good school for Hindu girls at Chinsura, and has given Rs. 50,000 for founding Scholarships.

•IN MURSHIDABAD.—The Rani Sarnamai of Kasim Bazar is a liberal supporter of schools, especially those for girls. The English school at Kandi owes its birth and continued existence to the munificence of the Rajahs of Kandi. The Rani of Srimanthapur supports a School there. Babu Lakhnipat Sinha Rai Bahadur supports without Government aid a middle class English School at Baluchar. Mr. Hampton of Rampurhat is the principal supporter of the school there.

Mr. Sheriff of Sindari and Mr. Glascot of Loknathpur are the only indigo-planters who take an active part in the management of schools in my Division.

The following religious societies continue to support schools, and to extend their educational work.

The Established Church of Scotland.

The Free Church of Scotland.

The Church Missionary Society.

The London Missionary Society.

The Baptist Missionary Society.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

The Jesuit Fathers.

The American Educational Mission under Miss Brittan.

The Ladies' Association for promoting instruction in India and the East.

The Christian Vernacular Education Society.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Classification of Schools in the Central Division.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
HIGHER CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Howrah Zillah School, ...	Excellent,	225	183	2,574 7 3	6,275 6 3	0 15 3
Uttarpara Zillah School,	Excellent,	189	166	1,018 13 3	6,107 5 3	0 5 5
Barrackpur Zillah School,	Good, ..	133	103	741 15 8	2,434 3 0	0 7 6
Baraset Zillah School, ...	Good, ...	184	150	2,880 4 8	2,675 9 9	1 4 10
Total, ...		731	602	7,218 8 10	17,792 8 3	0 13 2
MIDDLE CLASS. (English.)						
Calcutta Practising, ...	Good, ..	241	185	0 0 0	5,436 9 9	0 0 0
Hooghly Practising, ...	Good, ...	147	100	0 0 0	1,343 3 9	0 0 0
Total, ...		388	285	0 0 0	6,779 13 6	0 0 0
MIDDLE CLASS. (Vernacular.)						
Calcutta Model School, ...	Excellent,	547	453	2,273 4 7	5,456 4 0	0 5 6
Hooghly Model School, ...	Good, ...	99	67	472 2 9	399 12 3	0 6 4
<i>In Hooghly (Howrah.)</i>						
Sheakhala Model School,	Excellent,	189	109	572 5 3	441 7 6	0 5 6
Uttarpara Hardinge School, ...	Good, ...	135	111	237 7 0	547 15 0	0 2 4
Narut Model School, ...	Fair, ...	65	45	310 0 0	209 8 0	0 6 4
<i>In Murshidabad.</i>						
Kandi Hardinge School,	Good, ...	103	76	234 5 6	282 10 6	0 3 0
Saidabad Hardinge School, ...	Good, ...	58	42	297 7 3	177 1 0	0 6 11
Carried over, ...		1,146	903	4,397 0 4	7,514 10 0	

Central Division, Mr. Woodroffe.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls. monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS.						
Vernacular—(Continued.)						
Brought forward, ...		1,146	903	4,397 0. 4	7,514 10 3	
In Nuddea.						
Nabajanghat Model School, ...	Good, ...	60	43	275 14 0	323 2 0	0 6 2
Govindgram Model School, ...	Good, ...	87	72	541 2 6	237 10 6	0 8 4
Baripur Model School, ...	Good, ...	66	42	289 0 3	193 2 9	0 5 10
Chantura Model School, ...	Good, ...	70	47	299 4 9	201 13 0	0 5 8
Chelpukur Model School, ...	Fair, ...	23	20	286 6 0	63 10 0	1 0 7
Barapota Model School, ...	Fair, ...	40	29	300 0 0	127 4 0	0 10 0
Lochospur Model School, ...	Fair, ...	25	23	300 0 0	79 0 0	1 0 0
24-Pargannas.						
Majilpur Hardinge School, ...	Good, ...	123	94	297 8 0	374 8 0	0 3 3
Dakhin Baraset Hardinge School, ...	Good, ...	72	58	211 11 0	191 3 0	0 3 11
In 24-Pargannas (Baraset.)						
Bara-Jagulia Hardinge School, ...	Good, ...	57	46	296 12 6	172 5 6	0 6 11
Halishahar Model School, ...	Good, ...	50	39	192 1 0	107 15 0	0 5 1
Pura Hardinge School, ...	Good, ...	59	42	200 0 0	80 0 0	0 4 6
Total, ...		1878	1458	7,886 12 4	9,666 4 0	0 5 7
Schools for Girls.						
Bethune School, ...	Fair, ...	18	12	6,233 0 9	320 8 0	28 14 1
Normal Schools for Masters (Vernacular.)						
Calcutta Normal School, ...	Good, ...	76	54	6,638 0 10	887 12 4	7 4 5
Hooghly Normal School, ...	Good, ...	104	68	9,444 10 3	1,340 13 0	7 9 1
Total, ...		180	122	16,082 11 1	2,228 9 4	7 7 2

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Private Schools under Government Inspection.*

AIDED SCHOOLS, HIGHER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
HIGHER CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Hooghly.</i>						
Chinsura, F. C.,* ...	Excellent,	335	332	2,400 0 0	10,320 0 0	0 9 7
Bansbaria, F. C., ...	Fair, ...	53	35	420 0 0	858 10 0	0 10 7
Balaghur, ...	Fair, ...	120	93	600 0 0	1,632 14 3	0 6 8
Bhastara, ...	Fair, ...	81	46	623 12 0	1,270 11 3	0 9 11
Chatra, C. M. S., ...	Fair, ...	137	87	960 0 0	1,750 12 0	0 9 4
Dasghara, ...	Fair, ...	68	52	540 0 0	1,044 0 0	0 10 7
Ilsoha Mandlye, ...	Fair, ...	64	39	624 0 0	1,110 15 9	0 13 0
Jagatbalabhypur, ...	Fair, ...	186	125	600 0 0	1,800 9 11	0 4 3
Mahanad, F. C., ...	Fair, ...	56	37	479 0 0	958 0 0	0 11 6
Bora, ...	Moderate,	54	40	418 0 0	894 13 0	0 10 4
Sonatigri, F. C.,* ...	Moderate,	31	22	420 0 0	840 0 0	1 5 0
Total, ...		1,188	908	8,084 12 0	2,2481 6 2	0 9 1
<i>In Howrah.</i>						
Jonai, ...	Good, ...	229	171	901 15 0	2,537 4 3	0 5 3
Konnagar, ...	Good, ...	197	161	896 1 0	3,680 10 0	0 6 1
Andul, ...	Fair, ...	149	110	600 0 0	1,905 6 9	0 5 9
Bagnan, ...	Fair, ...	81	62	444 10 0	945 15 6	0 7 4
Balati, ...	Fair, ...	97	80	720 0 0	1,266 2 9	0 9 11
Sibpur, ...	Fair, ...	213	160	600 0 0	2,393 9 0	0 3 9
Ampta, ...	Moderate,	79	53	424 12 0	792 13 0	0 7 2
Bellur, ...	Moderate,	130	100	347 12 0	1,416 7 0	0 3 7
Ramkrishnapur, O. C., ...	Moderate,	127	94	256 0 0	1,635 5 0	0 2 8
Total, ...		1,293	999	5,191 2 0	16,573 0 3	0 5 4

The initials appended to the name of School shew the Society by which it is managed:—

Thus F. C. means the Free Church of Scotland.*

A. Z. A. the American Zenana Agency.

C. M. S. the Church Missionary Society.

S. P. G. the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

L. M. S. the London Missionary Society.

B. M. S. the Baptist Missionary Society.

V. C. E. S. the Vernacular Christian Education Society.

S. J. the Society of Jesus.

O. C. Other Christian Bodies.

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, HIGHER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Nuddea.</i>						
Krishnanagar, ...	Excellent,	302	230	1,050 0 0	3,516 3 0	0 4 7
Nabadwipa, C. M. S., ...	Good, ...	159	122	1,500 0 0	2,249 5 3	0 12 6
Goverdanga, ...	Good, ...	95	72	750 0 0	1,530 0 0	0 10 6
Ranaghat, ...	Good, ...	114	88	558 12 0	1,388 4 3	0 6 6
Santipur, ...	Good, ...	133	101	50 0 0	197 5 0	0 6 2
Gosai Durgapur, ...	Fair, ...	63	49	384 0 0	768 8 0	0 8 2
Mohespur, ...	Fair, ...	55	41	420 0 0	887 14 0	0 10 2
Ula, ...	Fair, ...	59	42	597 0 0	1,048 5 3	0 13 6
Kustea, ...	Moderate,	80	56	660 0 0	1,299 10 3	0 11 0
Mahorpur, ...	Moderate,	56	33	559 14 0	1,166 5 3	0 13 3
Total, ...		1,116	834	6,524 10 0	14,084 12 3	0 7 10
<i>In 24-Pargannas.</i>						
Agurpara, C. M. S. ...	Excellent,	289	225	720 0 0	3,866 14 3	0 3 4
Baripur, ...	Good, ...	98	86	720 0 0	1,339 7 3	0 9 9
Behala, L. M. S. ...	Good, ...	138	108	840 0 0	1,989 15 9	0 8 1
Barissa, ...	Good, ...	193	151	837 0 0	1,714 12 6	0 5 5
Garden Reach, C. M. S. ...	Good, ...	213	169	960 0 0	4,296 1 3	0 6 9
Harinavi, ...	Good, ...	220	174	1,200 0 0	3,000 0 0	0 7 3
Kasipur, ...	Good, ...	181	142	697 0 0	2,805 3 9	0 5 2
Paikpara, ...	Good, ...	180	137	600 0 0	2,454 4 9	0 4 5
Tolliganj, S. P. G. ...	Good, ...	153	100	990 0 0	3,593 12 9	0 8 8
Baru, ...	Fair, ...	90	64	458 6 3	1,187 15 9	0 6 9
Jaynagar, ...	Fair, ...	172	167	480 0 0	1,206 10 9	0 3 9
Sayidpur, ...	Fair, ...	83	59	520 0 0	1,014 10 6	0 8 4
Boral, ...	Moderate,	69	49	564 0 0	1,116 0 0	0 10 11
Total, ...		2079	1631	9,586 6 3	29,586 7 3	0 6 2
Grand Total of Aided Higher Class Schools, ...		5676	4372	29,386 14 3	82,722 9 11	0 6 11

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Private Schools under Government Inspection.

AIDED SCHOOLS, HIGHER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
HIGHER CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
In Hooghly.						
Chinsura, F. C.,* ...	Excellent,	335	332	2,400 0 0	10,320 0 0	0 9 7
Bansbaria, F. C., ...	Fair, ...	53	35	420 0 0	858 10 0	0 10 7
Salaghur, ...	Fair, ...	120	93	600 0 0	1,632 14 3	0 6 8
Bhastara, ...	Fair, ...	84	46	623 12 0	1,270 11 3	0 9 11
Chatra, C. M. S., ...	Fair, ...	137	87	960 0 0	1,750 12 0	0 9 4
Dasghara, ...	Fair, ...	68	52	540 0 0	1,044 0 0	0 10 7
Ilsoha Mandiye, ...	Fair, ...	64	39	624 0 0	1,110 15 9	0 13 0
Jagatbalabhpur, ...	Fair, ...	186	125	600 0 0	1,800 9 11	0 4 3
Mahanad, F. C., ...	Fair, ...	56	37	479 0 0	958 0 0	0 11 6
Bora, ...	Moderate,	54	40	418 0 0	894 13 0	0 10 4
Sonatigri, F. C.,* ...	Moderate,	31	22	420 0 0	840 0 0	1 5 0
Total, ...		1,188	908	8,084 12 0	2,2481 6 2	0 9 1
In Howrah.						
Jonai, ...	Good, ...	229	171	901 15 0	2,537 4 3	0 5 3
Konnagar, ...	Good, ...	197	161	896 1 0	3,680 10 0	0 6 1
Andul, ...	Fair, ...	140	110	600 0 0	1,905 6 9	0 5 9
Bagnan, ...	Fair, ...	81	62	444 10 0	945 15 6	0 7 4
Balati, ...	Fair, ...	97	80	720 0 0	1,266 2 9	0 9 11
Sibpur, ...	Fair, ...	213	160	600 0 0	2,393 0 0	0 8 0
Ampta, ...	Moderate,	79	53	424 12 0	792 13 0	0 7 2
Bellur, ...	Moderate,	130	106	347 12 0	1,416 7 0	0 3 7
Ramkrishnapur, O. C., ...	Moderate,	127	94	256 0 0	1,635 5 0	0 2 8
Total, ...		1,293	999	5,191 2 0	16,573 0 3	0 5 4

The initials appended to the name of School shew the Society by which it is managed:—

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- O. C. Other Christian Bodies.

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, HIGHER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Nuddea.</i>						
Krishnanagar, ...	Excellent,	302	230	1,050 0 0	3,516 3 0	0 4 7
Nabadwipa, C. M. S.,	Good, ...	159	122	1,500 0 0	2,249 5 3	0 12 6
Goverdanga, ...	Good, ...	95	72	750 0 0	1,539 0 0	0 10 6
Ranaghat, ...	Good, ...	114	88	558 12 0	1,388 4 3	0 6 6
Santipur, ...	Good, ...	133	101	50 0 0	197 5 0	0 6 0
Gosai Durgapur, ...	Fair, ...	63	49	384 0 0	768 8 0	0 8 2
Mohespur, ...	Fair, ...	55	41	420 0 0	887 14 0	0 10 2
Ula, ...	Fair, ...	59	42	597 0 0	1,048 5 3	0 13 6
Kustea, ...	Moderate,	80	56	660 0 0	1,299 10 3	0 11 0
Mahorpur, ...	Moderate,	56	33	559 14 0	1,166 5 3	0 13 3
Total, ...		1,116	834	6,524 10 0	14,084 12 3	0 7 10
<i>In 24-Pargannas.</i>						
Agurpara, C. M. S. ...	Excellent,	289	225	720 0 0	3,866 14 3	0 3 4
Baripar, ...	Good, ...	98	86	720 0 0	1,339 7 3	0 9 9
Behala, L. M. S. ...	Good, ...	138	108	840 0 0	1,989 15 9	0 8 1
Barissa, ...	Good, ...	193	151	837 0 0	1,714 12 6	0 5 5
Gardon Reach, C. M. S. ...	Good, ...	213	169	960 0 0	4,296 1 3	0 6 9
Harinavi, ...	Good, ...	220	174	1,200 0 0	3,000 0 0	0 7 3
Kasipur, ...	Good, ...	181	142	697 0 0	2,805 3 9	0 5 2
Paikpara, ...	Good, ...	180	137	600 0 0	2,454 14 9	0 4 5
Tolliganj, S. P. G. ...	Good, ...	153	100	990 0 0	3,593 12 9	0 8 8
Baru, ...	Fair, ...	90	64	458 6 3	1,187 15 9	0 6 9
Jaynagar, ...	Fair, ...	172	167	480 0 0	1,206 10 9	0 3 9
Sayidpur, ...	Fair, ...	83	59	520 0 0	1,014 10 6	0 8 4
Boral, ...	Moderate,	69	49	564 0 0	1,116 0 0	0 10 11
Total, ...		2079	1631	9,586 6 3	29,586 7 3	0 6 2
Grand Total of Aided Higher Class Schools, ...		5676	4372	29,386 14 3	82,722 9 11	0 6 11

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(English.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
<i>In Calcutta.</i>						
Calcutta Boys' O. C., ...	Fair, ...	69	64	Rs. As. P. 2,400 0 0	Rs. As. P. 2,469 9 0	Rs. As. P. 2 14 4
St. Stephen's Boys' O. C., ...	Fair, ...	40	35	180 0 0	1,217 9 0	1 0 0
Calcutta Pastorate Mission, O. C., ...	Moderate, ...	16	11	240 0 0	360 0 0	1 4 0
Total, ...		125	110	3,120 0 0	4,046 9 0	2 1 3
<i>In Hooghly.</i>						
Atra, ...	Good, ...	45	33	388 12 6	585 11 6	0 11 6
Bagati, ...	Good, ...	84	63	592 3 9	800 0 9	0 9 5
Bahirgurra, ...	Good, ...	75	61	360 0 0	720 0 0	0 6 4
Charnagar, ...	Good, ...	200	121	564 0 0	1,251 9 9	0 3 9
Atpur, ...	Fair, ...	82	68	460 0 0	838 0 0	0 7 5
Bhanderhati, ...	Fair, ...	73	56	478 8 1	850 11 3	0 8 9
Dhamashin, F. C., ...	Fair, ...	31	23	212 0 0	424 0 0	0 9 1
Talinipara, ...	Fair, ...	44	40	565 0 0	855 1 0	1 1 1
Khamargatchi, ...	Fair, ...	37	26	450 0 0	472 7 0	1 0 3
Baligori, ...	Moderate, ...	45	39	396 0 0	594 0 0	0 11 9
Bandipur, ...	Moderate, ...	55	50	360 0 0	605 0 0	0 8 8
Dwarbasini, ...	Moderate, ...	22	18	396 0 0	1,004 14 6	1 8 0
Malbandi, ...	Moderate, ...	30	20	312 0 0	557 4 0	0 13 9
Nilarpur, ...	Moderate, ...	53	49	300 8 0	561 8 0	0 7 6
Nityanandapur, ...	Moderate, ...	17	14	135 0 0	223 1 6	0 14 1
Panchgora, ...	Moderate, ...	23	15	294 0 0	890 0 0	0 11 10
Shughundhia, ...	Moderate, ...	45	32	240 0 0	366 14 0	0 7 1
Debanandpur, ...	Indifferent	36	25	61 0 0	141 1 0	0 5 8
Total, ...		1007	744	6,555 0 4	11,741 4 3	0 8 8
<i>In Howrah.</i>						
Gur Bhavanipur, ...	Fair, ...	89	81	358 8 0	618 4 9	0 5 4
Jagatchh, ...	Fair, ...	68	50	504 0 0	636 8 6	0 9 11
Moshat, ...	Fair, ...	107	68	360 0 0	762 8 0	0 4 6
St. Thomas' Boys' O. C., ...	Fair, ...	51	42	1,083 8 0	2,224 8 10	1 12 0
Carried over, ...		315	241	2,306 0 0	4,241 14 1	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(English.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	315	241	2,306 0 0	4,241 14 1	
Ihandardaba, ...	Moderate,	50	34	399 2 0	813 9 6	0 10 7
hingra, ...	Moderate,	59	48	419 0 0	540 8 0	0 9 5
Iubaria, C. M. S....	Moderate,	28	20	152 12 0	435 11 3	0 8 0
Iulea, ...	Indifferent,	40	31	269 0 0	489 0 0	0 11 2
Iajirat, O. C. ...	Indifferent,	56	38	105 5 0	170 14 3	0 3 0
	Total, ...	548	412	3,651 3 0	6,691 9 1	0 8 11
<i>In Murshidabad.</i>						
Rampurhat, ...	Good, ...	75	60	556 11 0	1,014 13 9	0 9 11
Ajimganj, ...	Fair, ...	28	17	418 13 0	629 11 0	1 3 11
Beldanga, ...	Fair, ...	53	32	288 0 0	401 8 0	0 7 3
Bhagirathpur, ...	Fair, ...	47	35	621 6 0	1,034 13 3	1 1 8
Choa, ...	Fair, ...	40	31	373 8 0	463 8 0	0 12 5
Dhulian, ...	Fair, ...	44	30	433 1 6	741 8 9	0 13 1
Nalhati, ...	Fair, ...	58	35	480 0 0	756 0 0	0 11 0
Jangipur, ...	Moderate,	29	23	300 0 0	614 14 9	0 13 10
Kagram, ...	Moderate,	52	42	264 0 0	396 0 0	0 6 9
Mankahar, ...	Moderate,	34	22	271 0 0	350 0 0	0 10 9
Patkabari, ...	Moderate,	30	24	371 0 0	572 0 0	0 13 10
Sadikhaudiar, ...	Moderate,	38	25	439 3 1	436 5 3	0 15 5
Srimanthpur, ...	Moderate,	32	23	396 0 0	431 0 0	1 0 6
Bharatpur, ...	Indifferent,	36	36	238 8 0	401 8 0	0 8 10
Dharampur, ...	Indifferent,	40	27	131 0 0	302 1 0	0 4 6
Goas, ...	Indifferent,	20	15	180 0 0	270 4 0	0 12 0
Jaypur, ...	Indifferent,	31	19	96 0 0	160 0 0	0 5 6
Hilora, ...	Indifferent,	18	12	0 0 0	144 0 0	0 0 0
Rampal, ...	Indifferent,	19	9	78 0 0	150 0 0	0 6 0
Bachra, ...	Bad,	21	18	112 0 0	230 0 0	0 9 6
Chaitanpur, ...	Bad, ...	19	14	172 0 0	286 0 0	0 12 1
	Total, ..	770	549	6,229 2 7	9,789 0 0	0 10 9

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(English.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
In Nuddea.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Chuadanga, ...	Good, ...	57	39	479 4 0	788 12 0	0 11 3
Jayrampur, ...	Good, ...	50	42	282 11 0	410 13 0	0 7 6
Kanchrapara, ...	Good, ...	136	101	6 0 0	1,043 1 6	0 5 10
Krishnagar Model, C. M. S.,	Good, ...	283	218	792 0 0	1,970 12 4	0 3 9
Kurulgatchi, ...	Good, ...	73	62	600 0 0	855 7 6	0 11 0
Memjoani, ...	Good, ...	65	49	480 0 0	618 0 0	0 9 10
Muragatcha, ...	Good, ...	107	87	600 0 0	927 14 0	0 7 6
Amla-Sadrpur, ...	Fair, ...	45	35	432 0 0	724 8 0	0 12 10
Bhajanghat, ...	Fair, ...	35	28	0 0 0	108 0 0	0 0 0
Habibpur, ...	Fair, ...	25	20	390 0 0	585 0 0	1 3 3
Majdia, ...	Fair, ...	48	38	258 0 0	416 3 0	0 7 2
Munshiganj, ...	Fair, ...	31	20	239 0 0	368 10 6	0 10 3
Sonadanga, ...	Fair, ...	27	19	338 9 0	396 0 6	1 0 9
Sunderpur, ...	Fair, ...	27	23	180 0 8	180 0 0	0 8 11
Billogram, ...	Moderate, ...	46	38	168 0 0	280 0 0	0 7 6
Boharampur, ...	Moderate, ...	23	16	133 0 0	187 14 0	0 7 8
Bongong, ...	Moderate, ...	45	35	528 0 0	815 9 0	1 1 1
Dawlatganj, ...	Moderate, ...	54	43	198 0 0	240 0 0	0 4 11
Gorepara, ...	Moderate, ...	35	19	150 2 9	248 5 3	0 11 5
Hurdham, ...	Moderate, ...	36	27	354 8 6	517 3 6	0 13 1
Katda, ...	Moderate, ...	27	21	143 0 0	258 1 0	0 7 1
Malipotha, ...	Moderate, ...	44	28	156 12 0	261 4 0	0 8 2
Sadubati, ...	Moderate, ...	30	24	144 0 0	262 15 0	0 6 5
Santipur, ...	Moderate, ...	87	62	261 0 0	525 5 4	0 8 0
Lakhuria, ...	Indifferent, ...	75	57	240 0 0	408 0 0	0 4 3
Latooda, ...	Indifferent, ...	25	18	63 0 0	142 0 0	0 8 10
Total, ...		1536	1167	8,280 15 3	13,569 11 5	0 7 2
In 24-Pargannas.						
Hálishahar, ...	Excellent, ...	124	99	575 0 0	1,044 0 6	0 5 7
Chota-Jagulia, ...	Good, ...	55	50	514 0 0	871 5 3	0 12 6
Gobindpur, ...	Good, ...	82	66	341 8 0	931 3 5	0 5 7
Bishnupur, C. M. S.,	Fair, ...	54	44	360 0 0	818 0 0	0 8 11
Bowali, ...	Fair, ...	51	34	480 0 0	945 0 0	0 12 7
Carried over, ...		366	287	2,211 8 0	4,609 9 2	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS. → (English.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.				
Brought forward, ...	...	366	287	2,211 8 0	4,609 9 2				
Echapur, ...	Fair, ...	40	28	318 15 3	270 4 6	0 10 8			
Jadubpur, ...	Fair, ...	48	45	305 4 0	779 14 0	0 8 4			
Karanjuli, ...	Fair, ...	52	45	216 0 0	384 0 0	0 5 6			
Nebadhui, ...	Fair, ...	111	95	420 0 0	944 0 0	0 5 1			
Rajibpur, ...	Fair, ...	81	70	300 0 0	606 0 0	0 4 11			
Sarengabad, ...	Fair, ...	30	21	300 0 0	465 11 6	0 13 4			
Surisa, ...	Fair, ...	58	40	378 0 0	585 0 0	0 8 8			
Garra, ...	Moderate, ...	31	26	216 0 0	354 0 0	0 9 3			
Ghateswara, ...	Moderate, ...	39	31	324 0 0	517 0 0	0 11 1			
Kadihatti, ...	Moderate, ...	32	21	288 0 0	432 0 0	0 12 0			
Krishnanagar, (Mohes-tolla), ...	Moderate, ...	53	43	286 0 0	615 4 6	0 7 2			
Narayanpur, (Kentia), ...	Moderate, ...	25	23	180 0 0	396 8 0	0 9 7			
Nalkura, ...	Moderate, ...	55	42	356 0 0	732 7 6	0 8 8			
Narikeldanga, ...	Moderate, ...	51	37	300 0 0	636 0 0	0 7 10			
Dum-Dum, ...	Indifferent, ...	53	40	28 8 0	44 8 0	0 4 4			
Total, ...		1125	900	6,428 3 3	12,402 3 2	0 7 7			
In 24-Pargannas, (Baraset),									
Bussirhat, ...	Fair, ...	73	42	240 0 0	361 15 6	0 5 4			
Nalta, ...	Fair, ...	32	20	318 8 0	520 12 3	0 14 6			
Satkhiria, ...	Fair, ...	39	27	750 0 0	984 7 9	1 9 8			
Tuki, ...	Fair, ...	48	30	600 0 0	1,356 12 10	1 0 8			
Nalkura, ...	Moderate, ...	40	33	165 14 0	331 9 6	0 8 4			
Salipur, ...	Moderate, ...	35	26	276 0 0	528 0 0	0 10 6			
Sripur, ...	Moderate, ...	30	20	225 0 0	450 0 0	0 10 11			
Charghat, ...	Indifferent, ...	28	24	218 4 0	372 0 0	0 10 5			
Khasra, ...	Indifferent, ...	33	24	206 4 0	343 12 0	0 9 1			
Magura, ...	Indifferent, ...	68	32	92 0 0	210 0 0	0 1 10			
Basantapur, ...	Unclassed, ...	50	45	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0			
Total, ...		476	323	3,121 14 0	5,462 5 10	0 8 9			
Grand Total of 108 Aided Schools, Middle Class, English, ...		5587	4205	37,336 6 5	63,702 11 3	0 8 11			

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(English.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
Receiving Allowances under other Rules.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS—ENGLISH.						
In Calcutta.						
229 School (Boys), O.C.B.	Fair, ...	285	195	7,155 0 0	7,936 5 3	2 8 7
Benevolent Institution, O.C.B., ...	Moderate, ...	103	63	1,672 0 0	4,929 13 11	1 5 8
	Total, ...	333	258	8,827 0 0	12,866 3 2	2 2 10

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

In Calcutta.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bow Bazar, ...	Excellent, ...	366	293	420 0 0	3,290 7 0	0 1 6
Aheritolla, ...	Good, ...	328	246	485 12 0	1,932 1 0	0 2 0
Aheritolla Bangoliadyanaya,	Good, ...	168	119	488 12 10	1,680 5 9	0 3 11
Syambazar, ...	Fair, ...	164	129	192 0 0	1,115 12 0	0 1 7
	Total, ...	1026	787	1,586 8 10	8,018 10 3	0 2 1
In Hoogly.						
Belara, ...	Good, ...	44	27	204 0 0	314 0 0	0 6 2
Baidabati, ...	Good, ...	77	57	191 6 0	287 10 0	0 3 4
Chandnagar (Attached.)	Good, ...	66	48	0 0 0	393 3 9	0 0 0
Ilisobamondlai, ...	Good, ...	106	67	336 0 0	399 10 9	0 4 3
Panchpara, ...	Good, ...	52	38	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 7
Somra, ...	Good, ...	39	35	182 0 0	287 3 0	0 6 7
Bashna, ...	Fair, ...	30	21	180 0 0	200 0 0	0 8 0
Belia Shikra, ...	Fair, ...	30	21	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 8 0
Bhastara, ...	Fair, ...	44	27	170 11 11	170 15 1	0 5 2
Chinsura, Infant, ...	Fair, ...	54	43	144 0 0	341 2 0	0 3 6
Carried over, ...	...	542	384	1,778 1 11	2,753 12 7	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.										
Brought forward, ...	...	542	384	1,778	1 11	2,753	12	7							
Gopalnagar, ...	Fair, ...	62	48	180	0 0	180	0	0	0	3	10				
Haripal, ...	Fair, ...	56	42	180	0 0	180	0	0	0	4	3				
Jagatbullbhpur (Attached), ...	Fair, ...	109	77	0	0 0	468	4	9	0	0	0				
Mohanad, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	20	14	180	0 0	180	0	0	0	12	3				
Polba, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	40	29	102	0 0	102	0	0	0	3	6				
Sripur, ...	Fair, ...	45	32	180	0 0	180	0	0	0	5	4				
Baligori, ...	Moderate, ...	28	22	121	0 0	120	8	0	0	5	9				
Barul, ...	Moderate, ...	41	25	180	0 0	186	8	0	0	5	10				
Bora, ...	Moderate, ...	28	20	114	0 0	150	0	0	0	6	10				
Chochvati, ...	Moderate, ...	41	27	118	8 0	181	8	0	0	5	3				
Dhamasin, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	32	19	172	0 0	172	0	0	0	7	2				
Digsui, ...	Moderate, ...	18	11	180	0 0	185	10	0	0	12	0				
Ghootia Bazar, ...	Moderate, ...	49	46	180	0 0	350	15	0	0	3	6				
Jeerat, ...	Moderate, ...	52	42	9	8 0	36	8	0	0	2	11				
Khamargatchi (Attached), ...	Moderate, ...	22	16	0	0 0	124	10	3	0	0	0				
Malpara, ...	Moderate, ...	15	28	221	2 0	340	2	0	0	6	8				
Patna, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	29	22	167	0 0	167	0	0	0	7	8				
Shahaganj, ...	Moderate, ...	72	47	172	0 0	174	11	0	0	3	2				
Somtekri, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	22	20	164	0 0	164	0	0	0	9	11				
Telinipara, ...	Moderate, ...	32	18	113	0 0	138	15	6	0	6	11				
Ala-Mamudpur, ...	Indifferent, ...	48	26	180	0 0	180	0	0	0	5	0				
Bahati, (Attached), ...	Indifferent, ...	20	13	0	0 0	72	0	0	0	0	0				
Krishnanagar, ...	Indifferent, ...	59	28	172	0 0	286	0	0	0	4	8				
Nabogram, ...	Indifferent, ...	18	10	36	0 0	44	0	0	0	8	0				
Nowpara, ...	Indifferent, ...	18	16	20	0 0	81	8	0	0	3	7				
Panchgatchia, ...	Indifferent, ...	35	32	22	0 0	26	0	0	0	5	0				
Total, ...		1603	1127	5,935	3 11	7,226	9	1	0	4	1				
In Howrah.															
Konnagar, ...	Excellent, ...	188	151	360	0 0	918	13	6	0	2	7				
Scrampur, ...	Excellent, ...	191	131	360	0 0	900	2	6	0	2	6				
Bali, ...	Good, ...	100	81	312	0 0	459	7	0	0	4	2				
Carried over, ...	...	479	363	1,032	0 0	2,278	7	0							

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	479	363	1,032 0 0	2,278 7 0	
Balati, (Attached), ...	Good, ...	73	57	0 0 0	281 4 9	0 0 0
Mohes, ...	Good, ...	58	44	288 0 0	433 14 9	0 6 7
Ramkrishnapur, ...	Good, ...	109	91	240 0 0	510 0 0	0 2 11
Rishra, ...	Good, ...	54	42	308 0 0	352 0 0	0 7 7
Sattagatchi, ...	Good, ...	98	75	240 0 0	366 11 3	0 3 3
Ampta, (Attached), ...	Fair, ...	60	47	0 0 0	294 14 9	0 0 6
Baksha, ...	Fair, ...	74	51	138 8 0	322 4 6	0 4 3
Bantra, North, ...	Fair, ...	68	46	169 5 3	334 14 9	0 3 4
Barrackpur, (Bali), ...	Fair, ...	38	31	180 0 0	209 13 9	0 6 4
Bhuddrakali, ...	Fair, ...	38	28	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 6 4
Chattrra, ...	Fair, ...	115	81	180 0 0	400 1 9	0 2 1
Chanditola, ...	Fair, ...	104	74	238 15 3	365 0 9	0 3 1
Jonai, ...	Fair, ...	92	65	182 8 0	344 13 6	0 2 8
Jajersa, ...	Fair, ...	47	38	240 0 0	378 0 0	0 6 6
Makurdaha, ...	Fair, ...	79	58	264 0 0	405 8 0	0 4 5
Paupur, ...	Fair, ...	27	21	162 0 0	198 0 0	0 8 0
Bhandardaha, ...	Moderate, ...	57	39	190 0 0	362 5 0	0 4 4
Bina, ...	Moderate, ...	35	29	91 0 0	119 0 0	0 5 2
Mohiari, ...	Moderate, ...	109	89	162 0 0	359 7 6	0 3 5
Ramesvarpur, ...	Moderate, ...	40	29	155 8 0	196 14 0	0 5 2
Sankral, ...	Moderate, ...	53	42	216 0 0	324 0 0	0 5 4
Sibpur, (Attached), ...	Moderate, ...	63	46	0 0 0	259 0 0	0 0 0
Jogatcha (Attached), ...	Indifferent, ...	28	22	0 0 0	132 0 0	0 0 0
Kona, ...	Indifferent, ...	36	29	0 0 0	175 0 0	0 0 0
Total, ...		2034	1537	4,857 12 6	9,586 8 0	0 3 2
<i>In Murshidabad.</i>						
Berhampur, ...	Good, ...	60	54	192 0 0	318 0 0	0 4 3
Eraul, ...	Good, ...	37	32	190 0 0	220 11 10	0 6 6
Jangipur, ...	Good, ...	48	32	132 0 0	133 8 0	0 3 8
Lalbag, ...	Good, ...	57	44	244 0 0	289 14 0	0 5 9
Mirjapur, ...	Good, ...	33	23	140 0 0	206 4 0	0 5 8
Panchotopi, ...	Good, ...	59	42	150 0 0	204 0 0	0 3 5
Carried over, ...		294	227	1,038 0 0	1,372 5 10	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE:		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	294	227	1,038 0 0	1,372 5 10	
Barala, ...	Fair, ...	32	22	117 0 0	108 2 0	0 4 11
Choa (Attached), ...	Fair, ...	22	16	0 0 0	77 0 0	0 0 0
Goas, ...	Fair, ...	36	28	156 0 0	147 1 9	0 5 9
Mahisar, ...	Fair, ...	33	29	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 7 3
Malihati, ...	Fair, ...	42	32	116 0 0	124 6 0	0 2 8
Nashipur, ...	Fair, ...	34	25	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 7 1
Andulbaria, ...	Moderate, ...	33	19	161 2 6	218 9 3	0 6 6
Ajimganj, ...	Moderate, ...	22	13	124 9 0	186 15 0	0 7 7
Bhudderpur, ...	Moderate, ...	19	12	90 0 0	94 0 0	0 6 4
Gowkuru, ...	Moderate, ...	40	31	96 0 0	98 6 0	0 3 2
Hillora, ...	Moderate, ...	30	20	178 0 0	155 8 0	0 8 0
Hunierpur, ...	Moderate, ...	29	18	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 8 3
Jadupur, ...	Moderate, ...	37	22	156 0 0	150 0 0	0 5 7
Kasimbazar, ...	Moderate, ...	26	22	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 9 3
Mahula, ...	Moderate, ...	34	21	180 0 0	188 14 0	0 7 1
Mashinpur, ...	Moderate, ...	21	16	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 7 7
Sadukbag, ...	Moderate, ...	25	13	180 0 0	219 8 0	0 9 7
Taya, ...	Moderate, ...	35	28	121 0 0	143 0 0	0 4 7
Balghatta, ...	Indifferent, ...	41	30	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Beldanga, ...	Indifferent, ...	57	40	121 8 0	162 8 0	0 2 10
Daferpur, ...	Indifferent, ...	20	13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gopigram, ...	Indifferent, ...	31	21	84 0 0	84 0 0	0 3 7
Gopalpur, ...	Indifferent, ...	22	20	72 0 0	72 0 0	0 4 4
Goytha, ...	Indifferent, ...	24	19	144 0 0	96 0 0	0 8 0
Mirjapur, ...	Indifferent, ...	27	21	96 0 0	99 0 0	0 4 9
Nandigram, ...	Indifferent, ...	24	21	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 4
Naturgonj, ...	Indifferent, ...	30	24	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Parolia, ...	Indifferent, ...	15	13	0 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0
Raniara, ...	Indifferent, ...	24	22	77 0 0	100 0 0	0 7 0
Shalu, ...	Indifferent, ...	34	31	96 0 0	96 0 0	0 3 9
Shalinda, ...	Indifferent, ...	18	11	84 0 0	84 0 0	0 6 3
Shuktipur, ...	Indifferent, ...	50	29	62 8 0	98 8 0	0 2 10
Srimantpur, ...	Indifferent, ...	40	26	0 0 0	166 0 0	0 0 0
Total, ...	...	1301	961	4,450 11 6	5,282 11 10	0 4 7

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
In Nuddea.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dadupur, ...	Good, ...	29	22	180 0 0	181 8 0	0 8 3
Echapur, ...	Good, ...	55	42	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 5
Gustali, ...	Good, ...	47	28	240 0 0	360 0 0	0 6 10
Govindsaruk, ...	Good, ...	86	73	266 0 0	390 6 0	0 4 2
Ranaghat, ...	Good, ...	74	50	180 0 0	239 0 6	0 3 3
Santipur Kutipara, C. M. S.	Good, ...	109	82	343 13 6	639 10 9	0 4 3
Santipur Ramnagar, C. M. S.	Good, ...	103	78	338 0 0	677 12 3	0 4 4
Bethodohori, ...	Fair, ...	17	14	130 0 0	180 4 9	0 10 2
Faridpur, ...	Fair, ...	26	21	132 0 0	170 2 0	0 6 9
Gosai Durgapur, ...	Fair, ...	19	14	126 0 0	126 0 0	0 8 10
Sonadanga, (Attached,) ...	Fair, ...	19	13	0 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Goga, ...	Moderate, ...	38	36	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Habibpur, (Attached,) ...	Moderate, ...	37	29	0 0 0	65 0 0	0 0 0
Kustea, ...	Moderate, ...	27	19	86 0 0	83 8 9	0 4 3
Kurnigatchi (Attached,) ...	Moderate, ...	48	42	0 0 0	159 9 6	0 0 0
Meherpur, ...	Moderate, ...	37	23	117 13 6	144 0 0	0 4 3
Boharampur, (Attached,) ...	Indifferent, ...	17	13	0 0 0	35 2 0	0 0 0
Hurdham, (Attached,) ...	Indifferent, ...	20	14	0 0 0	83 0 0	0 0 0
Mamjuani, (Attached,) ...	Indifferent, ...	11	7	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0
Mira, ...	Indifferent, ...	24	23	132 0 0	132 0 0	0 7 4
Ula, ...	Indifferent, ...	31	18	95 0 0	94 4 9	0 4 3
Total, ...		873	661	2,548 11 0	4,133 5 3	0 3 11
In 24 Pargannas.						
Dakhineshar, ...	Excellent, ...	143	115	284 0 0	614 0 0	0 2 8
Atpur, ...	Good, ...	59	47	447 0 0	178 1 0	0 8 4
Barripur, ...	Good, ...	75	48	180 0 0	279 1 6	0 3 2
Chakraberia, ...	Good, ...	114	85	312 0 0	783 5 0	0 3 8
Charakdanga, ...	Good, ...	118	85	260 0 0	479 2 9	0 2 11
Dhab-dhabi, ...	Good, ...	36	30	144 0 0	236 0 0	0 5 4
Khardaha, ...	Good, ...	91	59	192 0 0	519 0 0	0 2 10
Khidderpur, ...	Good, ...	94	78	297 11 0	687 1 3	0 4 0
Naihatti, ...	Good, ...	67	53	225 0 0	391 8 0	0 4 6
Subarnapalli, ...	Good, ...	45	42	144 0 0	202 8 0	0 4 3
Carried over, ...		842	642	2,185 11 0	4,390 11 6	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants given by Government.			From all sources other than Government Grants.					
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Brought forward, ...	...	842	642	2,185	11	0	4,399	11	6			
adu, ...	Fair, ...	38	28	168	0	0	196	4	0	0	5	11
araset, ...	Fair, ...	100	94	143	4	0	238	12	0	0	3	10
chala, ...	Fair, ...	84	70	180	0	0	336	0	0	0	2	2
oral, ...	Fair, ...	53	43	165	0	0	172	8	0	0	4	2
urul, ...	Fair, ...	35	30	180	0	0	198	15	0	0	6	10
ebapur, (Attached,) ...	Fair, ...	53	37	0	0	0	372	0	0	0	0	0
hopalpur, C. M. S. ...	Fair, ...	36	26	174	0	0	174	0	0	0	6	5
orpar, ...	Fair, ...	64	49	240	0	0	399	15	0	0	5	0
aduhatti, ...	Fair, ...	59	48	132	0	0	132	0	0	0	3	0
alighat, ...	Fair, ...	53	50	142	4	0	324	0	6	0	3	7
Kansaripara, ...	Fair, ...	81	61	240	0	0	529	15	9	0	3	11
Kowgatchi, ...	Fair, ...	27	16	142	0	0	140	11	9	0	7	0
Mudiali, ...	Fair, ...	46	32	180	0	0	191	8	0	0	5	3
Mallikpur, ...	Fair, ...	63	29	151	0	0	180	0	0	0	6	1
Mathurapur, ...	Fair, ...	75	62	156	0	0	180	0	0	0	2	9
Nataghor, ...	Fair, ...	37	26	139	0	0	180	14	3	0	5	0
Nimta, ...	Fair, ...	49	37	162	0	0	213	0	0	0	4	5
Saidpur, ...	Fair, ...	38	28	144	0	0	144	0	0	0	5	1
Sarongabad, ...	Fair, ...	26	21	60	0	0	99	0	0	0	3	1
Agarpara, C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	75	58	197	10	0	409	0	9	0	3	6
Allachi, ...	Moderate, ...	50	32	142	4	0	251	3	6	0	3	10
Barrackpur, ...	Moderate, ...	39	22	176	0	0	183	0	0	0	6	3
Belghoria, ...	Moderate, ...	55	37	74	0	0	91	1	9	0	3	1
Bishnupur, (Attached,) C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	47	35	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0
Chota-Jagulia, ...	Moderate, ...	42	35	150	0	0	150	0	0	0	4	9
Jadhalpur, ...	Moderate, ...	17	16	16	12	0	16	12	0	0	3	11
Kadumbagatchi, ...	Moderate, ...	40	31	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	4	0
Madhabpur, ...	Moderate, ...	43	31	144	0	0	180	0	0	0	4	6
Moyda, ...	Moderate, ...	33	23	120	0	0	138	0	0	0	4	10
Munirampur, ...	Moderate, ...	35	26	156	0	0	180	0	0	0	5	11
Naksha, ...	Moderate, ...	28	21	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	5	9
Paikpara, ...	Moderate, ...	63	40	144	0	0	432	0	0	0	3	1
Panihatti, ...	Moderate, ...	99	71	240	0	0	377	11	6	0	3	3
Punjali, ...	Moderate, ...	32	28	148	8	0	148	8	0	0	6	2
Carried over, ...	...	2527	1948	7,233	5	0	11,718	9	3			

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants given by Government.			From all sources other than Government Grants.					
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Brought forward, ...	...	2527	1948	7,233	5	0	11,718	9	3			
Rajahat, C. M. S. ...	Moderate,	79	58	180	0	0	214	15	9	0	3	0
Ramnagar, ...	Moderate,	40	33	55	0	0	213	12	0	0	4	5
Rangapur, ...	Moderate,	44	32	99	0	0	128	12	0	0	4	0
Ranglabad, ...	Moderate,	35	26	84	0	0	91	0	0	0	5	6
Rara, ...	Moderate,	26	16	112	8	6	156	9	0	0	5	9
Santaspur, ...	Moderate,	46	32	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	4	0
Shikharbali, ...	Moderate,	36	34	216	0	0	328	0	0	0	8	0
Sinhi-Uttarpara, ...	Moderate,	74	57	56	0	0	96	11	6	0	2	5
Talliganj, S. P. G....	Moderate,	45	25	165	0	0	175	0	0	0	4	11
Kodalia, ...	Indifferent,	61	38	119	0	0	230	0	0	0	2	7
Krishnanagar, (Attached),	Indifferent,	11	10	24	0	0	52	0	0	0	2	11
Narayanpur, (Attached),	Indifferent,	28	24	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
Total, ...		3052	2333	8,323	13	6	13,660	5	6	0	3	8
In 24 Pargannas, (Baraset.)												
Arbelia, ...	Good, ...	60	37	180	0	0	181	14	0	0	4	0
Dhulihar, ...	Good, ...	49	21	240	0	0	383	4	0	0	6	6
Sibhatti, ...	Good, ...	48	38	168	0	0	171	13	6	0	4	8
Sripur, ...	Good, ...	56	45	180	0	0	215	11	0	0	4	3
Taki, ...	Good, ...	70	50	180	0	0	209	8	0	0	3	5
Bodra, ...	Fair, ...	55	37	180	0	0	190	10	0	0	4	4
Karagatchi, ...	Fair, ...	36	25	180	0	0	210	0	0	0	6	8
Prithiba, ...	Fair, ...	25	24	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	9	7
Rudrapur, ...	Fair, ...	27	19	131	7	0	192	0	0	0	6	6
Taragunia, ...	Fair, ...	35	24	132	0	0	144	0	0	0	5	0
Beliadanga, ...	Moderate,	45	43	162	0	0	179	4	0	0	4	10
Bhangar, ...	Moderate,	83	11	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	7	3
Chanduria, ...	Moderate,	40	28	98	0	0	252	0	0	0	3	3
Dakshin Sripur, ...	Moderate,	22	13	135	0	0	141	4	0	0	8	2
Hadipur, ...	Moderate,	27	17	180	0	0	192	0	0	0	8	11
Makundpur, ...	Moderate,	32	28	90	0	0	117	0	0	0	4	11
Nakipur, ...	Moderate,	37	30	91	0	0	418	14	0	0	5	7
Satkhiria (Attached),	Moderate,	20	15	90	0	0	120	0	0	0	6	0
Tantra, ...	Moderate,	38	26	84	0	0	406	0	0	0	3	6
Ghalghalia, ...	Indifferent,	35	23	93	0	0	408	0	0	0	5	4
Carried over, ...	...	791	560	2,952	7	0	3,603	2	6			

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	790	560	2,952 7 0	3,608 2 6	
Tababaria, ...	Indifferent,	32	27	144 0 0	144 0 0	0 6 0
Bagundi, ...	Unclassed,	28	23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gaba, ...	Unclassed,	35	29	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total, ...		885	639	3,096 7 0	3,747 2 6	0 4 8
Grand Total of 206, Aided Middle Class Vernacular Schools, ...		10774	8045	29,897 4 3	51,655 4 5	0 3 8
Received Allowances under other Rules.						
Santipur Night, ...	Good, ...	38	28	50 0 0	34 15 0	0 1 9

CIRCLE SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

In 24 Pargannas.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Baranagar, I. ...	Good, ...	67	52	82 8 0	201 0 0	0 1 8
Baranagar, II. ...	Good, ...	92	66	88 0 0	207 0 0	0 1 3
Mandarhat, ...	Good, ...	58	52	72 0 0	87 0 0	0 1 2
Sarbaria, ...	Good, ...	47	45	75 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 2
Benipur, ...	Fair, ...	57	46	78 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 10
Futigoda, ...	Fair, ...	53	40	109 8 0	79 8 0	0 2 9
Langalbaria, ...	Fair, ...	62	48	72 0 0	99 0 0	0 1 7
Srikrishnapur, ...	Fair, ...	28	24	64 4 0	36 0 0	0 3 1
Sukehar, ...	Fair, ...	93	69	84 0 0	144 0 0	0 1 2
Adhatta, ...	Moderate, ...	30	24	60 0 0	46 8 0	0 2 8
Bhatanda, ...	Moderate, ...	35	30	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 3
Chandpur, ...	Moderate, ...	41	33	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 11
Chandanbati, ...	Moderate, ...	35	30	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 3
Dadpur, ...	Moderate, ...	28	18	60 0 0	46 8 0	0 2 8
Dattapnker, ...	Moderate, ...	40	35	60 0 0	44 7 0	0 2 0
Dhitara, ...	Moderate, ...	34	28	64 14 8	90 0 0	0 2 7
Fartabad, ...	Moderate, ...	34	30	72 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 11
Carried over, ...	...	834	667	1,222 2 8	1,416 15 0	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

CIRCLE SCHOOLS, MIDDLE CLASS.—(Vernacular.)

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...		831	667	1,222 2 8	1,416 15 0	
Kaikhali, ...	Moderate,	36	30	60 0 0	54 0 0	0 2 3
Kajipara, ...	Moderate,	66	44	60 0 0	74 2 6	0 1 3
Newabganj, I. ...	Moderate,	65	57	59 10 8	120 0 0	0 1 3
Nalkura, ...	Moderate,	25	19	64 0 0	56 12 0	0 3 5
Sibodaspur, ...	Moderate,	84	30	67 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 8
Telinipara, ...	Indifferent,	34	32	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 4
Total, ...		1091	879	1,592 13 1	1,829 13 6	0 1 11
<i>In 24 Pargannas. (Baraset.)</i>						
Bajitpur, ...	Good, ...	30	25	68 0 0	47 0 0	0 3 0
Malongapara, ...	Good, ...	35	32	55 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 1
Belgoria, ...	Fair, ...	29	24	72 0 0	65 4 0	0 3 4
Kushdanga, ...	Fair, ...	60	44	83 13 8	90 0 0	0 1 10
Sankra, ...	Fair, ...	41	25	72 0 0	74 4 0	0 2 4
Bhandarkola, ...	Moderate,	31	21	60 0 0	45 0 0	0 2 8
Bhatpota, ...	Moderate,	37	31	60 0 0	52 0 0	0 2 2
Brojobaksha, ...	Moderate,	28	21	83 13 8	63 0 0	0 4 0
Gopinathpur, ...	Moderate,	32	25	60 0 0	88 0 0	0 2 6
Sikra, ...	Moderate,	68	48	96 0 0	90 0 0	0 1 11
Kankra, ...	Indifferent,	24	18	60 0 0	39 0 0	0 3 4
Kochsa, ...	Indifferent,	31	23	72 0 0	50 10 0	0 3 0
Total, ...		446	337	842 11 4	764 2 0	0 2 7

AIDED SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

<i>In Calcutta.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Miss Carpenter's Ragged School, O. C. ...	Good, ...	71	53	240 0 0	414 0 0	0 4 6
Calcutta Practising, C.M.S.	Unclassed,	52	43	288 0 0	345 5 0	0 7 5
Foundling Asylum, Boys O. C. ...	Unclassed,	19	19	40 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 10
Total, ...		142	115	568 0 0	799 5 0	0 5 4

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

AIDED SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASSES.										
NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants given by Government.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
<i>In Hoogly.</i>										
Balleghar Sripur Night, ...	Good, ...	21	15	78	0	0	78	0	0	0 4 9
Sonatikri Night, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	16	12	36	0	0	36	0	0	0 3 0
Baligori Night, ...	Moderate, ...	23	18	121	0	0	118	0	0	0 7 0
Chandnagar Night, ...	Moderate, ...	21	9	15	4	0	15	0	0	0 2 4
Panchpara Night, ...	Moderate, ...	18	10	72	0	0	72	0	0	0 5 4
Total, ...		99	64	322	0	0	319	0	0	0 4 4
<i>In Murshilabad.</i>										
Barnepara, ...	Fair, ...	39	27	69	6	0	51	10	6	0 2 10
Bholta, ...	Fair, ...	44	32	84	0	0	84	0	0	0 2 7
Dadpur, ...	Fair, ...	31	24	36	0	0	44	0	0	0 3 9
Jellinghi, ...	Fair, ...	46	31	180	0	0	180	0	0	0 5 3
Kaniepara, ...	Fair, ...	26	19	78	0	0	78	0	0	0 4 0
Banamalipur Night, ...	Moderate, ...	25	16	96	0	0	96	0	0	0 5 1
Faridpur, ...	Moderate, ...	27	19	0	0	0	65	10	9	0 0 0
Singha, ...	Indifferent, ...	23	17	21	0	0	61	5	0	0 1 3
Bachra, Night, ...	Bad, ...	15	13	45	0	0	50	0	0	0 4 0
Buchra, Night, ...	Bad, ...	16	8	54	0	0	56	4	0	0 6 0
Chaitanapur Night, ...	Bad, ...	38	33	96	0	0	144	0	0	0 4 1
Sagarpur, ...	Bad, ...	26	13	88	0	0	119	0	0	0 4 6
Usthya, ...	Bad, ...	26	13	88	0	0	119	0	0	0 4 6
Total, ...		356	232	847	6	0	1,032	14	3	0 3 2
<i>In Nuddea.</i>										
Lakhuria Night, ...	Moderate, ...	27	18	25	0	0	25	0	0	0 3 0
Thakurpur Night, ...	Indifferent, ...	32	29	33	0	0	33	0	0	0 4 2
Gobra, ...	Bad, ...	23	17	11	0	0	59	0	0	0 1 11
Total, ...		82	64	69	0	0	117	0	0	0 1 10
<i>In 24-Pargannas and Baraset.</i>										
Atpur Night, ...	Moderate, ...	17	10	5	0	0	5	0	0	0 1 7
Andermanio S. P. G. ...	Moderate, ...	27	22	174	0	0	300	0	0	0 8 7
Akra, C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	52	49	111	6	0	192	6	0	0 4 2
Carried over, ...		96	81	290	6	0	497	6	0	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Roll, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bronght forward, ...	...	96	81	290 6 0	497 5 0	
Barripur, S. P. G. ...	Moderate,	52	51	162 0 0	207 0 0	0 4 2
Jhanjra, S. P. G. ...	Moderate,	21	21	88 0 0	209 0 0	0 8 0
Kaurapukur, L. M. S. ...	Moderate,	37	21	180 0 0	198 12 0	0 6 6
Khardaha Night, ...	Moderate,	24	13	111 0 0	111 0 0	0 8 0
Magrahat, S. P. G. ...	Moderate,	40	30	104 0 0	207 10 0	0 3 3
Nibadhui, ...	Moderate,	29	24	27 0 0	33 0 0	0 5 0
Sitakunda, ...	Moderate,	25	22	96 0 0	99 0 0	0 5 0
Banspala, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	27	25	114 8 0	186 5 0	0 5 8
Bhatsala, ...	Indifferent,	25	21	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Bonmagra, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	34	31	84 0 0	168 0 0	0 3 4
Chorekitala, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	60	50	36 0 0	65 0 0	0 2 5
Dhanghata S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	48	44	54 0 0	139 0 0	0 3 8
Gangrai, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	34	22	96 0 0	111 0 0	0 3 9
Ishwaripur, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	38	29	36 0 0	63 0 0	0 3 9
Kamra, ...	Indifferent,	27	18	156 0 0	180 0 0	0 7 8
Khara Mohisa, ...	Indifferent,	30	23	111 0 0	114 0 0	0 6 5
Lakhikantpur, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	31	28	106 4 0	216 0 0	0 4 6
Makhaltala, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	32	19	114 0 0	170 0 0	0 4 9
Rammakhial Chuk, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	31	21	72 0 0	80 13 0	0 3 1
Radhanagar, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	11	10	0 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0
Samudrapur, ...	Indifferent,	17	17	120 0 0	174 10 0	0 9 5
Sulkea, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	21	17	88 0 0	121 0 0	0 5 6
Amgatchia, S. P. G. ...	Bad, ...	22	20	132 0 0	209 0 0	0 8 0
Balurampur, S. P. G. ...	Bad, ...	16	14	88 0 0	121 0 0	0 7 2
Jardagoto S. P. G. ...	Bad, ...	20	12	88 0 0	121 0 0	0 5 10
Panakua, S. P. G. ...	Bad, ...	24	18	112 0 0	161 0 0	0 8 0
Khariberia, S. P. G. ...	Unclassed,	16	10	110 0 0	121 0 0	0 9 0
Narayanpur, S. P. G. ...	Unclassed,					
Total, ...		891	712	2,862 2 0	4,158 8 0	0 4 3
Grand Total of 54 Aided Schools Lower Class Ver- naculary ...		1570	1207	4,668 8 0	6,426 11 3	0 4 0

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

AIDED CIRCLE SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls. monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Hoogly.</i>						
Danatra, F. C. ...	Good, ...	39	32	Rs. 36 13 8	Rs. 86 13 8	Rs. 0 1 3
Khircurea, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	37	32	36 13 8	86 13 8	0 1 4
Protba, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	51	43	36 13 8	86 13 8	0 1 3
Sudershan, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	50	45	36 13 8	86 13 8	0 0 11
Dhamasin, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	37	32	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 1
Pownen, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	38	31	36 13 8	86 13 8	0 1 3
Ramesvarpur, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	60	47	36 13 8	86 13 8	0 0 10
Ramnathpur, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	28	20	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 6
Rudra Shara, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	29	26	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 5
Shathan, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	30	26	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 4
horsha, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	48	41	36 13 8	86 13 8	0 1 0
haptai, F. C. ...	Indifferent, ...	30	26	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 4
ampti, F. C. ...	Indifferent, ...	32	22	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 3
andua, F. C. ...	Indifferent, ...	37	21	30 13 8	70 13 8	0 1 1
Total, ...		546	444	473 15 4	1,103 15 4	0 1 11
<i>In Hoogly (Howrah.)</i>						
Inkola, C. M. S. ...	Unclassed, ...	47	29	32 0 0	85 5 0	0 1 0
aynagar, C. M. S. ...	Unclassed, ...	52	37	44 0 0	106 15 0	0 1 0
horhat, C. M. S. ...	Unclassed, ...	50	35	50 0 0	96 12 0	0 0 11
Panchla, C. M. S. ...	Unclassed, ...	71	48	58 0 0	132 4 0	0 1 1
Raghudebpur, C. M. S. ...	Unclassed, ...	70	47	56 0 0	126 0 0	0 1 0
Total, ...		290	196	240 0 0	547 4 0	0 1 1
<i>In 24-Pargannas.</i>						
Purni, C. M. S. ...	Fair, ...	62	50	100 0 0	200 0 0	0 2 2
Thakurpukur, C. M. S. ...	Fair, ...	39	25	95 0 0	253 0 0	0 3 3
Bagherghol, C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	65	52	48 0 0	112 0 0	0 1 0
Bakra, C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	49	33	96 0 0	140 0 0	0 2 5
Baligonj C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	47	41	41 0 0	109 0 0	0 1 2
Bostomghatta, C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	59	50	48 0 0	112 0 0	0 1 1
Dhobapara, C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	55	49	36 0 0	140 1 0	0 0 10
Carried over, ...		376	300	458 0 0	1,66 1 0	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED CIRCLE SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...		376	300	458 0 0	1,066 1 0	
Kareya, L. M. S. ...	Moderate,	37	32	42 10 3	107 5 9	0 0 6
Munshiganj, C. M. S. ...	Moderate,	48	39	28 0 0	134 14 0	0 0 10
Purana Talliganj, L. M. S. ...	Moderate,	44	36	48 0 0	112 0 0	0 1 5
Ramchandrapur, C. M. S. ...	Moderate,	50	42	30 0 0	128 5 0	0 0 9
Ramnagar, C. M. S. ...	Moderate,	41	23	90 0 0	140 0 0	0 2 11
Sarsina, C. M. S. ...	Moderate,	35	28	45 0 0	105 0 0	0 1 9
Shahpur, C. M. S. ...	Moderate,	48	30	45 0 0	105 0 0	0 1 3
Arachi, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	53	43	46 0 0	74 0 0	0 1 2
Barrisa I, C. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	41	36	45 0 0	105 0 0	0 1 6
Barrisa II, C. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	37	29	45 0 0	105 0 0	0 1 7
Bansdhan, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	27	26	45 12 6	74 3 6	0 2 3
Behala, C. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	41	33	48 0 0	112 0 0	0 1 7
Beltala, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	40	35	41 0 0	109 0 0	0 1 4
Doshotina, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	36	32	46 0 0	74 0 0	0 1 8
Khalighat, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	44	31	41 0 0	109 0 0	0 1 3
Kankuli, C. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	51	46	34 0 0	136 15 0	0 0 10
Sonai I, C. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	50	40	26 0 0	105 14 0	0 0 9
Sonai II, C. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	52	34	26 0 0	98 15 0	0 0 8
Topna, L. M. S. ...	Indifferent,	55	46	46 0 0	74 0 0	0 1 1
Manikganj, C. M. S. ...	Unclassed,	42	31	48 0 0	142 0 0	0 1 6
Mondi, L. M. S. ...	Unclassed,	46	39	46 0 0	74 0 0	0 1 4
Total, ...		1294	1031	1,370 6 9	3,262 9 3	0 1 5

CIRCLE SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

Receiving allowances under other Rules. In 24 Pargannas.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Kamea, ...	Excellerpt,	68	45	88 0 0	102 0 0	0 1 9
Depara, ...	Good, ...	42	33	72 0 0	62 12 0	0 2 3
Beera, ...	Fair, ...	46	31	67 0 0	34 7 0	0 1 11
Bhetkipar, ...	Fair, ...	32	28	72 0 0	84 0 0	0 3 0
Chetla, ...	Fair, ...	61	37	89 0 0	106 0 0	0 1 11
Carried over, ...		249	174	388 0 0	388 3 0	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

CIRCLE SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	Fair, ...	219	174	388 0 0	388 3 0	0 1 8
Gurrea, ...	Fair, ...	61	54	25 8 0	28 0 0	0 1 10
Jayrampur, ...	Fair, ...	48	46	65 0 0	144 0 0	0 2 11
Kachbagan, ...	Fair, ...	30	27	65 0 0	135 0 0	0 2 5
Mothurapur, ...	Fair, ...	40	30	72 0 0	96 0 0	0 2 10
Nagarukra, ...	Fair, ...	40	43	84 0 0	48 0 0	0 1 9
Silpur, ...	Fair, ...	54	52	72 0 0	72 0 0	0 3 1
Ashudi, ...	Moderate, ...	26	26	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 2 9
Benindanga, ...	Moderate, ...	35	30	72 0 0	48 9 0	0 2 7
Burboria, ...	Moderate, ...	31	30	60 0 0	42 0 0	0 2 10
Gahtee, ...	Moderate, ...	28	21	60 0 0	91 8 0	0 1 11
Gorui, ...	Moderate, ...	42	32	60 0 0	57 6 0	0 2 3
Kalinagar, ...	Moderate, ...	38	32	63 0 0	59 0 0	0 3 4
Kannangari, ...	Moderate, ...	26	25	65 0 0	59 0 0	0 2 7
Mahasanda, ...	Moderate, ...	31	27	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 1 10
Manicktala, ...	Moderate, ...	44	40	60 0 0	134 8 0	0 3 6
Modhyangram, ...	Moderate, ...	23	16	60 0 0	36 4 0	0 2 7
Myarpole, ...	Moderate, ...	31	27	60 0 0	66 0 0	0 2 2
Newabganj II, ...	Moderate, ...	37	33	59 10 8	73 0 0	0 2 7
Nischindipur, ...	Moderate, ...	37	28	72 0 0	84 0 0	0 1 7
Nuskerpur, ...	Moderate, ...	50	39	25 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 0
Nona, ...	Moderate, ...	40	29	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 1 0
Norpur Night, ...	Moderate, ...	31	23	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0
Palpara, ...	Moderate, ...	20	18	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 3
Parda, ...	Moderate, ...	36	33	60 0 0	67 8 0	0 1 11
Parpur, ...	Moderate, ...	41	31	45 0 0	45 0 0	0 2 1
Poleghat, ...	Moderate, ...	46	38	72 0 0	96 0 0	0 2 7
Raypur, ...	Moderate, ...	37	32	72 0 0	72 0 0	0 1 11
Sarisadaba, ...	Moderate, ...	50	40	72 0 0	48 0 0	0 1 6
Shahnagar, ...	Moderate, ...	54	33	60 0 0	78 0 0	0 1 11
Sonie, ...	Moderate, ...	41	24	60 0 0	61 0 0	0 1 9
Togharia, ...	Moderate, ...	48	42	64 0 0	72 0 0	0 2 0
Uriapara, ...	Moderate, ...	40	35	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 6
Chandanpukur, ...	Indifferent, ...	32	28	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 3 2
Changripota Night, ...	Indifferent, ...	20	16	48 0 0	7 8 0	0 1 3
Chitrashal, ...	Indifferent, ...	66	54	60 0 0	99 0 0	0 1 3
Carried over, ...	...	1603	1311	2,473 2 8	2,614 13 0	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

CIRCLE SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...		1603	1311	2,173 2 8	2,614 13 0	
Dhanghatta, ...	Indifferent,	15	11	15 0 0	18 0 0	0 1 9
Dihl Madammulla, ...	Indifferent,	47	11	72 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 1
Fartabad Night, ...	Indifferent,	22	20	18 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Golbaria, ...	Indifferent,	15	38	15 0 0	16 14 0	0 1 9
Gopalnagar, ...	Indifferent,	51	18	18 0 0	18 6 0	0 2 0
Kalyanpur, ...	Indifferent,	35	30	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 3
Kamerpal, ...	Indifferent,	32	28	60 0 0	54 0 0	0 2 6
Kharkurda, ...	Indifferent,	40	34	15 0 0	16 2 0	0 2 0
Khamarbaria, ...	Indifferent,	23	19	15 0 0	8 10 0	0 3 6
Malencha, ...	Indifferent,	26	22	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 2
Manderhat Night, ...	Indifferent,	20	18	18 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 2
Manikganj, ...	Indifferent,	26	21	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 3 1
Mayapur, ...	Indifferent,	19	13	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 3
Nandanbagan, ...	Indifferent,	38	34	60 0 0	115 4 0	0 2 1
Nasau, ...	Indifferent,	21	21	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 1
Paddapukur, ...	Indifferent,	36	27	60 0 0	26 14 0	0 2 3
Pakdaha, ...	Indifferent,	24	21	64 0 0	72 0 0	0 3 7
Pakurtala, ...	Indifferent,	22	19	35 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 8
Shankergatchi, ...	Indifferent,	20	13	60 0 0	26 6 0	0 4 0
Sonapur, ...	Indifferent,	45	42	72 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 2
Sonatanpur, ...	Indifferent,	26	21	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 3 1
Titaghor, ...	Indifferent,	22	20	60 0 0	84 0 0	0 4 0
Ultadanga, ...	Indifferent,	25	22	60 0 0	68 12 0	0 3 2
Total, ...		2316	1924	3,530 2 8	4,512 1 0	0 2 0
In 24-Pargannas. (Baraset.)						
Kolsur, ...	Moderate,	37	31	72 0 0	57 8 0	0 2 7
Dhankuria, ...	Moderate,	58	47	30 0 0	43 5 4	0 1 5
Ramnayanpur, ...	Moderate,	29	21	84 0 0	50 0 0	0 3 10
Tarda, ...	Moderate,	33	21	60 0 0	49 0 0	0 2 5
Aturia, ...	Indifferent,	41	37	60 0 0	46 2 0	0 1 11
Bajitpur Night, ...	Indifferent,	18	14	48 0 0	13 8 0	0 3 7
Dehatta, ...	Indifferent,	15	12	32 5 4	45 0 0	0 3 5
Carried over, ...		231	183	386 5 4	304 7 4	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

CIRCLE SCHOOLS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	231	183	386 5 4	304 7 4	
Gandharbapur, ...	Indifferent,	22	18	60 0 0	26 0 0	0 3 8
Harishpur, ...	Indifferent,	51	40	72 0 0	84 0 0	0 1 14
Harishpur Night, ...	Indifferent,	18	12	22 0 0	19 0 0	0 1 11
Jointara, ...	Indifferent,	38	35	60 0 0	63 0 0	0 2 1
Jhikra, ...	Indifferent,	49	39	60 0 0	88 0 0	0 1 8
Kamta, ...	Indifferent,	39	32	32 5 4	70 0 0	0 1 4
Longoljbara, ...	Indifferent,	30	28	60 0 0	88 0 0	0 2 8
Mirzapur, ...	Indifferent,	34	26	20 0 0	22 0 0	0 2 4
Parulia, ...	Indifferent,	23	17	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 6
Pratapnagar, ...	Indifferent,	36	28	60 0 0	56 0 0	0 2 3
Puten, ...	Indifferent,	31	26	60 0 0	49 8 0	0 2 7
Srirampur, ...	Indifferent,	23	14	60 0 0	58 8 0	0 3 6
Bargharin, ...	Bad, ...	29	28	10 0 0	7 4 0	0 2 9
Basantapur, ...	Bad, ...	26	17	32 5 4	50 0 0	0 2 0
Deulia, ...	Bad, ...	35	30	60 0 0	56 4 0	0 2 3
Jadurhatti, ...	Bad, ...	26	18	60 0 0	58 8 0	0 3 1
Pulta, ...	Bad, ...	22	20	60 0 0	33 0 0	0 3 8
Sarapol, ...	Bad, ...	29	27	55 0 0	51 0 0	0 2 6
Total, ...		792	638	1,290 0 0	1,214 7 4	0 2 2
Grand Total of 135 Lower Class Circle Schools, ...		5238	4233	6,904 8 9	9,700 4 11	0 1 9

PATSHALAS AIDED BY REWARDS, LOWER CLASS.

In Hooghly.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Somra Night, ...	Fair, ...	30	22	15 0 0	10 0 0	0 8 0
Digsui Night, ...	Indifferent,	20	12	20 0 0	1 0 0	0 1 8
Total, ...		50	34	35 0 0	11 0 0	0 0 11
In Nuddea.						
Dadupur Night, ...	Fair, ...	20	14	21 0 0	16 0 0	0 1 5
Kasidanga Night, ...	Fair, ...	25	20	55 0 0	4 11 0	0 2 11
Carried over, ...		45	34	76 0 0	20 11 0	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PATSHALAS AIDED BY REWARDS, LOWER CLASS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	45	34	76 0 0	20 11 0	
Goverdanga, ...	Moderate,	37	25	26 0 0	85 0 0	0 1 0
Hurdham Night, ...	Moderate,	29	22	20 0 0	6 0 0	0 3 8
Kustia, Night, ...	Moderate,	26	14	10 0 0	19 0 0	0 0 8
Santipur, ...	Moderate,	47	39	21 0 0	26 11 0	0 0 7
Majdea Night, ...	Indifferent,	24	19	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 8
Total, ...		208	153	156 0 0	160 6 0	0 1 0

GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AIDED.

<i>European and other Foreign Races.</i>							
<i>In Calcutta.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Calcutta Missionary Pastorale Girls, ...	Moderate,	17	11	240 0 0	360 0 0	1 2 10	
Bowbazar Girls, S. J. ...	Unclassed,	140	120	1,034 0 0	1,149 0 0	0 9 10	
Calcutta, Girls, ...	Unclassed,	74	73	3,600 0 0	6,336 12 0	4 0 10	
Entali Orphanage, S. J. ...	Unclassed,	186	147	2,350 0 0	7,652 0 0	1 0 10	
European Female Orphan Asylum, ...	Unclassed,	62	62	2,400 0 0	4,800 3 3	3 3 7	
Jewish and Armenian Girls, F. C. ...	Unclassed,	63	51	1,080 0 0	2,074 8 3	1 6 11	
St. Stephen's Girls, O. C. ...	Unclassed,	36	30	480 0 0	1,230 0 0	1 1 9	
<i>In oogly (Howrah.)</i>							
St. Thomas' Girls, O. C. ...	Unclassed,	26	19	676 8 0	1,360 0 7	2 2 9	
Total, ...		604	513	11,860 8 0	24,963 8 1	1 10 2	
<i>Native Races.</i>							
<i>Anglo-Vernacular.</i>							
<i>In Calcutta.</i>							
Calcutta Central School, O. C. ...	Unclassed,	48	48	432 0 0	1,428 0 0	0 12 0	
Free Church Orphanage, F. C. ...	Unclassed,	44	43	900 0 0	1,800 0 0	1 11 3	
Total, ...		92	91	1,332 0 0	3,228 0 0	1 3 4	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AIDED.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
Vernacular.						
In Calcutta.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bowbazar Hindu Girls', ...	Good, ...	44	36	360 0 0	540 0 0	0 10 11
Dr. Dall's Girls', A. U. M.	Fair, ...	47	30	360 0 0	618 0 0	0 10 3
Calcutta Hindu Girls' C. M. S. ...	Moderate, ...	38	28	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 6 4
Taltala Girls', ...	Moderate, ...	31	21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mirzapur, Girls', O. C. ...	Bad, ...	32	28	56 0 0	56 0 0	0 2 3
Badurbagan Girls', (Miss Brittan's) O. C. ...	Unclassed,	10	8	200 0 0	204 8 0	1 10 8
Bowbazar (Miss Brittan's), O. C. ...	Unclassed,	18	12	200 0 0	313 8 0	0 14 10
Colinga, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	20	16	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 12 0
Dr. Duff's Female School, F. C. ...	Unclassed,	45	33	960 0 0	1,257 10 0	1 12 5
Foundling Asylum, Girls', O. C. ...	Unclassed,	89	89	175 0 0	175 0 0	0 15 9
Intali, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	15	12	300 0 0	300 11 4	1 10 8
Nimtala, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	14	10	200 0 0	200 0 0	1 3 1
Pataldanga, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	7	5	200 0 0	205 4 0	2 6 1
Shambazar (Mrs. Sandy's) O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	44	36	168 0 0	168 0 0	0 5 1
Shambazar, (Miss Brittan's), O. C. ...	Unclassed,	30	25	240 0 0	240 0 0	0 10 8
Simla, (Mrs. Sandy's) O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	36	28	156 0 0	156 0 0	0 5 9
Simla, (Miss Brittan's) O. C. ...	Unclassed,	12	9	200 0 0	200 0 0	1 6 3
Thantania, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed,	12	9	200 0 0	200 0 0	1 6 3
Total, ..		544	434	4,335 0 0	5,194 9 4	0 10 8
In Hooghly.						
Banabaria, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	10	7	68 0 0	58 0 0	0 11 7
Chandranagar, ...	Fair, ...	23	11	136 0 0	152 9 0	0 7 10
Dantara, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	26	17	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 4 7
Ghutibazar, ...	Fair, ...	45	30	162 0 0	162 0 0	0 4 6
Carried over, ...		104	65	446 0 0	462 9 0	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AIDED.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ..	...	104	65	446 0 0	462 9 0	
Sonatikri, F. C. ...	Fair, ...	14	10	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 8 7
Dhamasin, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	15	10	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 8 0
Ramnathpur, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	16	9	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 7 6
Srinagar, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	19	15	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 6 0
Tribeni, F. C. ...	Moderate, ...	11	6	45 0 0	45 0 0	0 5 5
	Total, ...	179	115	851 0 0	867 9 0	0 6 4
<i>In Hooghly (Howrah.)</i>						
Bali, ...	Good, ...	42	29	160 0 0	161 15 0	0 5 1
Uttarpara, ...	Good, ...	62	37	360 0 0	382 8 3	0 7 9
Johnnagar, O. C. ...	Fair, ...	34	16	195 0 0	195 0 0	0 7 8
Konnagar, ...	Fair, ...	38	26	3 0 0 0	298 4 3	6 10 6
Srirampur, ...	Fair, ...	44	25	275 0 0	314 14 9	0 8 4
Rishra, ...	Moderate, ...	30	15	126 0 0	131 2 0	0 5 7
Santragatchi, ...	Moderate, ...	30	21	180 0 0	183 15 6	0 8 0
Sibpur, ...	Moderate, ...	42	25	178 8 0	204 14 0	0 5 8
Mahesh, ...	Indifferent, ...	16	11	91 12 0	91 12 0	0 10 3
Majerat, ...	Bad, ...	26	16	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 4 7
Patul, ...	Bad, ...	25	16	105 0 0	135 0 0	0 8 5
	Total, ...	389	237	2,001 4 0	2,129 5 9	0 6 10
<i>In Murshidabad.</i>						
Berhampur, ...	Moderate, ...	36	20	881 6 4	381 6 4	0 14 2
Choa, ...	Moderate, ...	17	12	65 8 0	76 8 0	0 5 2
Lalbagh, ...	Moderate, ...	31	19	297 9 9	293 3 0	0 12 9
	Total, ...	84	51	744 8 1	751 1 4	0 11 10
<i>In Nuddea.</i>						
Santipur Lakhitala, ...	Good, ...	52	48	180 0 0	197 8 6	0 4 7
Santipur Ramnagar, C. M. S. ...	Good, ...	51	33	252 0 0	244 4 9	0 6 7
Central Krishnanagar, ...	Fair, ...	29	22	180 0 0	181 8 0	0 8 3
Carried over, ...	...	182	103	612 0 0	593 5 3	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AIDED.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward,	...	132	103	612 0 0	593 5 3	0 4 9	0 4 9
osai, Durgapur, ...	Fair, ...	27	18	96 0 0	79 5 0	1 2 1	0 7 6
ishnagar S. J. ...	Fair, ...	62	51	840 0 0	1791 7 6	0 7 2	0 8 3
andsarak, ...	Moderate,	34	25	183 0 0	254 1 0	0 14 3	0 9 5
gatchi, ...	Moderate,	10	6	106 15 0	100 1 0	0 6 9	0 6 9
asiadanga, ...	Moderate,	20	17	97 8 0	112 8 0	0 6 10	0 6 10
akhuria, ...	Moderate,	15	10	76 0 0	70 2 0	0 5 0	0 12 8
uragatcha, ...	Moderate,	14	10	72 0 0	72 0 0	0 6 10	0 6 10
ebogram, ...	Indifferent,	32	20	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 6 10	0 6 10
uatali, ...	Indifferent,	19	11	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 6 10	0 6 10
Total, ...		365	271	2,293 7 0	3,282 13 9	0 8 5	0 8 5
<i>In 24 Pargannas.</i>							
garpara, O. C. ...	Fair, ..	46	46	210 0 0	312 0 0	0 6 11	0 6 11
riadaha, ...	Fair, ...	34	23	192 0 0	192 0 0	0 7 9	0 7 9
anihati, ...	Fair, ...	29	20	180 0 0	207 0 0	0 8 3	0 8 3
aral, ...	Moderate,	23	16	120 0 0	120 12 0	0 6 11	0 6 11
alarampur, S. P. G.	Moderate,	17	11	120 0 0	132 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
aranagar, ...	Moderate,	36	17	216 0 0	211 0 0	0 15 9	0 15 9
habanipur, L. M. S.	Moderate,	24	18	189 0 0	569 15 9	0 11 11	0 11 11
ansariparah, L. M. S.	Moderate,	19	14	170 5 6	214 2 6	0 7 9	0 7 9
asiadanga, L. M. S.	Moderate,	31	24	180 0 0	523 0 3	0 8 11	0 8 11
hardaha, ...	Moderate,	28	17	187 7 9	245 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
azilpur, ...	Moderate,	53	38	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 5 7	0 5 7
ataghar, ...	Moderate,	14	10	59 0 0	59 9 9	0 6 7	0 6 7
ebadhai, ...	Moderate,	22	16	108 0 0	108 0 0	0 3 2	0 3 2
ajahat, C. C.	Moderate,	30	20	72 0 0	72 0 0	0 6 10	0 6 10
arsina, C. M. S.	Moderate,	35	20	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
arripur, S. P. G. ...	Moderate,	43	42	420 0 0	630 0 0	0 9 5	0 9 5
an-Hoogli, S. P. G.	Indifferent,	17	12	120 0 0	132 0 0	0 6 5	0 6 5
achapur, O. C. ...	Indifferent,	42	34	0 0 0	34 0 0	0 9 5	0 9 5
ewabganj, O. C. ...	Indifferent,	45	30	72 0 0	108 0 0	0 6 5	0 6 5
hanjra, S. P. G. ...	Indifferent,	17	10	120 0 0	132 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Kaurapuker, L. M. S.	Indifferent,	16	14	72 0 0	88 0 0	0 10 5	0 10 5
Ramnagar, ...	Indifferent,	23	19	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 10 5	0 10 5
Carried over, ...	...	644	466	3,317 13 3	4,540 12 3		

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AIDED.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	..	644	466	3,317 13 3	4,540 12 3	
Baikantpur, A. Z. A. ...	Bad, ...	20	15	240 0 0	240 0 0	1 0 0
Dyal's Girls' School, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed, ...	12	10	144 0 0	144 0 0	1 0 0
Gangrai, L. M. S. A. Z. A. ...	Indifferent, ...	11	8	72 0 0	81 5 0	0 8 9
Gazipur, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed, ...	30	24	192 0 0	192 0 0	0 8 6
Harinavi, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed, ...	48	40	240 0 0	240 0 0	0 6 8
Kali's Girls' School, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Bad, ...	25	20	240 0 0	240 0 0	0 12 9
Kodalia, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed, ...	20	18	240 0 0	240 0 0	1 0 0
Nistarini's Girls' School, O. C. A. Z. A. ...	Unclassed, ...	25	20	240 0 0	240 0 0	0 12 10
Rajpur, O. C. ...	Unclassed, ...	15	12	144 0 0	144 0 0	0 12 10
Raghobpur, S. F. G. ...	Unclassed, ...	17	10	108 0 0	110 0 0	0 8 6
Salpukur, S. P. G. ...	Bad, ...	18	12	108 0 0	110 0 0	0 8 0
	Total, ...	885	655	5,285 13 3	6,522 1 3	0 8 0
In 24 Pargannas, (Baraset.)						
Taki, ...	Moderate, ...	40	24	214 0 0	214 0 0	0 7 9
Grand Total of 97 Vernacu- lar Girls' Schools, ...	...	3182	2391	28,917 8 4	47,153 0 6	0 12 2

ZENANA SCHOOLS, AIDED.

	Number of Teachers.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Calcutta, Zenana, Mrs. Sandys O. C. ...	13	200	200	1,994 0 0	8,357 0 0	0 13 4
Calcutta Free Church Zenana, ...	3	147	116	1,693 8 0	2,506 8 0	0 15 4
Miss Brittan's Calcutta, Zenana, ...	34	350	300	4,200 0 0	14,789 12 0	1 0 9
Miss Brittan's Rajpur Zenana, ...	12	60	50	720 0 0	720 0 0	1 0 0
Total, ...	62	757	666	8,607 8 0	26,373 4 0	0 15 2

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS UNDER OTHER RULES.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil, monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>European and other Foreign Races.</i>						
<i>In Calcutta.</i>						
Benevolent Institution						
Girls, ...	Fair, ...	112	83	836 0 0	1,188 10 10	0 9 11
School Girls, ...	Fair, ..	113	87	3,577 8 0	3,411 7 2	2 10 2
	Total, ..	225	170	4,413 8 0	4,600 2 0	1 10 2
<i>In Hooghly.</i>						
Ansura Free School, ...	Unclassed,	22	17	627 0 0	0 0 0	2 6 0
<i>Native Races.</i>						
<i>Vernacular.</i>						
<i>In Hooghly.</i>						
Chachpara, ...	Moderate,	10	4	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4
<i>In Nuddea.</i>						
Managhat, ...	Moderate,	17	12	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 9
Najdea, ...	Indifferent,	18	13	9 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 8
	Total, ...	35	25	19 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 9
<i>In 24-Pargannas.</i>						
Enniadanga, ...	Indifferent,	14	13	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 2
Enipur, ...	Indifferent,	16	14	16 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 4
Bandarhat, ...	Indifferent,	23	20	72 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 2
Lonie, ...	Indifferent,	14	7	2 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 7
	Total, ...	67	54	91 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION, RECEIVING NO ALLOWANCES.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
MIDDLE CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Vernacular.						
In Hooghly.						
Bansbaria, F. C.	Moderate,	24	17	0 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Chandnagar,	Indifferent,	11	7	0 0 0	30 11 6	0 0 0
Sultangacha,	Indifferent,	16	10	0 0 0	192 0 0	0 0 0
In Hooghly (Howrah.)						
Ballabhpur,	Moderate,	59	39	0 0 0	416 0 3	0 0 0
In Myrshidabad.						
Katlamari,	Moderate,	27	19	0 0 0	253 14 0	0 0 0
Behrul,	Indifferent,	18	12	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Futtehpur,	Indifferent,	42	33	0 0 0	33 0 0	0 0 0
In Nuddea.						
Amla-Sudderpur,	Indifferent,	8	7	0 0 0	12 8 0	0 0 0
Deolea,	Indifferent,	23	19	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
In 24-Pargannas.						
Bansidharpur,	Fair, ...	73	67	0 0 0	54 0 0	0 0 0
Alipur,	Fair, ...	50	43	0 0 0	168 0 0	0 0 0
Garifa,	Moderate,	26	19	0 0 0	180 0 0	0 0 0
Jagatdal,	Moderate,	52	47	0 0 0	56 0 0	0 0 0
Barda,	Indifferent,	25	22	0 0 0	108 0 0	0 0 0
Total,		458	361	0 0 0	1,702 1 9	0 0 0
LOWER CLASS.						
In Hooghly.						
Dantara Night, F. C. ...	Moderate,	22	22	0 0 0	28 0 0	0 0 0
Sudarshan Night, F. C. ...	Moderate,	16	12	0 0 0	24 0 0	0 0 0
Balaghar Infant,	Indifferent,	12	10	0 0 0	76 7 6	0 0 0
Carried over,		54	44	0 0 0	128 7 6	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION, RECEIVING NO ALLOWANCES.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brought forward, ...	...	54	44	0 0 0	128 7 6	
<i>In Murshidabad.</i>						
Afraganj, ...	Indifferent,	22	13	0 0 0	37 8 0	0 0 0
hagirathpur, ...	Bad, ...	38	33	0 0 0	22 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In 24-Pargannas.</i>						
dent's School, C. M. S. ...	Fair, ...	32	30	0 0 0	396 6 0	0 0 0
taghabpur, S. P. G. ...	Moderate,	24	23	0 0 0	121 0 0	0 0 0
besimpur, ...	Indifferent,	38	28	0 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 0
handpur, ...	Unclassed,	34	30	0 0 0	38 4 0	0 0 0
ratapnagar, ...	Unclassed,	27	23	0 0 0	36 4 0	0 0 0
Total, ...		269	224	0 0 0	791 13 6	0 0 0
<i>GIRLS' SCHOOLS.</i>						
<i>In Hooghly.</i>						
Chinsura Girls', ...	Good, ...	50	42	0 0 0	912 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Nuddea.</i>						
Kanchrapara, ...	Moderate,	8	7	0 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 0
Goari, ...	Indifferent,	14	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In 24-Pargannas.</i>						
Halishahar, ...	Moderate,	19	15	0 0 0	109 8 0	0 0 0
Palta, ...	Moderate,	10	9	0 0 0	32 0 0	0 0 0
Bansidharpur, ...	Indifferent,	30	26	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0
Bishnupur, ...	Indifferent,	20	16	0 0 0	64 0 0	0 0 0
Jaynagar, ...	Indifferent,	27	21	0 0 0	16 0 0	0 0 0
Sarisa, ...	Indifferent,	35	27	0 0 0	15 0 0	0 0 0
Hogalkuria, S. P. G. ...	Unclassed,	21	13	0 0 0	132 0 0	0 0 0
Total, ...		234	186	0 0 0	1,303 0 0	0 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

APPENDIX.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MINOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1868.

ORDER OF MERIT OF THE SCHOOLS.—As the minimum marks in each division are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, or what is the same thing $\frac{4}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$ of the head mark, the value of a place in each of the three Divisions is represented by the numbers 4, 3, and 2, respectively. The merit mark of each School is the sum of the marks thus obtained, and the Schools are ranked according to these merit marks. The last two columns represent the place of the School this year and the place last year.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Deputy Inspector's District.	I. Division.	II. Division.	III. Division.	Total Passed.	Total Failed.	Total Examined.	Merit Mark.	Place in 1868.	Place in 1867.
Calcutta Government Model School,	Calcutta,	1	6	10	17	2	19	42	1	1
Hooghly Government Model School,	Hooghly,	1	3	6	10	7	17	25	2	6
Kishinaghur, C. M. S. ...	Nudda,	1	1	9	11	4	15	25	2	5
Hallishahar, ...	Baraset,	0	3	2	5	0	5	13	2	7
Haguti, ...	Hooghly,	0	0	2	2	5	7	12	5	5
Kurulgatchi, ...	Nudda,	0	2	3	5	2	7	12	5	1
Joyrampore, ...	Nudda,	1	2	1	4	0	4	12	5	
Moshat, ...	Howrah,	1	1	2	4	1	5	11	8	
Chandernagore, ...	Hooghly,	0	1	4	5	3	8	11	8	
Mamjoani, ...	Nudda,	0	2	2	4	1	5	10	0	
Chota Jagulia, ...	Baraset,	1	1	1	3	0	3	9	11	0
Jagachia, ...	Howrah,	0	0	4	4	2	6	8	12	
Ghur Bhowanipore, ...	Howrah,	0	1	2	3	1	4	7	13	
Chuadanga, ...	Nudda,	0	1	2	3	0	3	7	13	
Rajibpore, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	1	2	3	0	3	7	13	0
Echupore, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	1	2	3	0	3	7	13	
Sonadanga, ...	Nudda,	0	2	0	2	1	3	6	17	0
Atra, ...	Howrah,	0	2	0	2	0	2	6	17	11
Muragatchi, ...	Nudda,	0	3	3	6	4	10	17	11	15
Bistopur, ...	Baraset,	0	1	1	2	0	3	6	21	30
Guptipara, ...	Hooghly,	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	21	30
Nibodhal, ...	Baraset,	0	0	2	2	3	5	7	21	24
Kadmatli, ...	24-Pargannas,	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	25	24
Suderpore, ...	Nudda,	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	27	
Bahinghurra, ...	Hooghly,	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	27	
Gobindapore, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	
Damasin, ...	Hooghly,	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	27	30
Kentia Narayanpore, ...	Baraset,	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	27	
Sarengabad, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	27	
Sat Khira, ...	Baraset,	0	0	1	1	3	4	2	27	
Hubabpore, ...	Nudda,	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	27	
Rampore Hat, ...	Murshidabad,	0	0	1	1	3	4	2	27	12
Beldanga, ...	Murshidabad,	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	27	
Private Students, ...	...	0	1	1	2	2	4	5	...	...
Total, ...	...	6	36	75	117	45	162	...	...	...

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Deputy Inspector's District.	Division.			Total Passed.	Total Failed.	Total Examined.	Merit Mark.	Place in 1868.	Place in 1867.
		I. Division.	II. Division.	III. Division.						
UNSUCCESSFUL SCHOOLS.										
Bhanderhati,	Hooghly,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	25
Basirhat,	Baraset,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	...
Bongong,	Nuddea,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	30
Sauntipore,	Nuddea,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	15
Telnipara,	Hooghly,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	12
Kanchrapara,	Nuddea,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Patkahari,	Murshidabad,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	...
Mankahar,	Murshidabad,	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	...
Srimanthpore,	Murshidabad,	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	30
Nalhati,	Murshidabad,	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	...
Total, .. .. .	...								

MINOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

There are available in the Central Division, thirty scholarships of Rs. 5 a month tenable for two years in a Higher Class School and one lapsed Scholarship tenable for one year.

NOTICE.—No candidate above the age of sixteen years one month is eligible for a Scholarship, and if it should be found that any Scholar named below is above that age, he will be declared ineligible to hold it, his Scholarship will be taken away, and given to some other candidate. Private students are not eligible for scholarships.

DISTRIBUTION.

Nine scholarships to the first students in order of merit and three scholarships to each of the seven districts of Calcutta, Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pargannas, Baraset, Nuddea, and Murshidabad (if the candidates are among the first hundred). The lapsed scholarship to the best student not thus provided for.

Scholarships not taken up under the above conditions to be given to students from good Schools which have not won scholarships. The order of Schools as well as of candidates is shown in the printed list.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

MINOR SCHOLARS.

Place on the list.	NAME.	Reported Age.		School and District.
		Y.	M.	
AWARDED BY ORDER OF MERIT.				
1	Hajari Das, ...	16	...	Jairampur Aided School, Nuddea.
2	Kanaram Bose, ...	15	...	Govt. Model School, Hooghly.
3	Shumsuddin Sheikh, ...	15	...	C. M. S. Aided Model School, Kishnaghur.
4	Hari Das Chattopadhyay, ...	14	...	Govt. Model School, Calcutta.
5	Hari Das Surnakar, ...	13	...	Chota Jagulia Aided Schl., Baraset.
6	Asutos Mukhopadhyay, ...	14	6	Moshat Aided School, Howrah.
7	Ineligible by age, ...	...	...
8	Kedarnath Baksi, ...	15	...	C. M. S. Aided Model School, Kishnaghur.
9	Sarat Chandra Ganguli, ...	15	...	Kurulgachi Aided School, Nuddea.
10	Kalachand Ghosh, ...	16	...	Bagati Aided School, Hooghly.
AWARDED BY DISTRICT AND ORDER OF MERIT.				
Calcutta District.				
11	Nitya Charan Mukhopadhyay, ...	15	...	Govt. Model School, Calcutta.
13	Amrita Lal Rai, ...	15	...	Govt. Model School, Calcutta.
18	Upendranath Mitra, ...	14	...	Govt. Model School, Calcutta.
Howrah District.				
12	Sasi Bhushan Mukhopadhyay, ...	16	...	Atra Aided School.
16	Sonatan Chattopadhyay, ...	16	...	Atra Aided School.
34	Mehendranath Mukhopadhyay, ...	15	6	Moshat Aided School.
Hooghly District.				
14	Bidya Bhushan Bandopadhyay, ...	15	...	Bahirghurra Aided School.
15	Durga Charan Sarkar, ...	15	...	Govt. Model School, Hooghly.
17	Jogendra Chandra Sinha, ...	14	...	Chandannagar Aided School.
District of the 24 Pargannas.				
19	Sarat Chandra Mukhopadhyay, ...	15	...	Hallishuhar Aided School.
22	Kali Nath Chattopadhyay, ...	15	...	Hallishuhar Aided School.
27	Chinta Mani Biswas, ...	16	...	Geldapur Aided School.
Baraset District.				
21	Mati Lal Chattopadhyay, ...	15	...	Rajibpur Aided School.
28	Kedar Nath Ganguli, ...	14	...	Chota Jagulia Aided School.
40	Kedar Nath Basu, ...	15	...	Bistupur C. M. S. Aided School.
Nuddea District.				
20	Sripati Bhattacharya, ...	16	...	Sonadanga Aided School.
24	Sarada Prasad Rai, ...	14	...	Kurulgachi Aided School.
26	Upendra Nath Acharya, ...	15	...	Chuadanga Aided School.

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

Place on the list.	NAME.	Reported Age.		School and District.
		Y.	M.	
<i>Murshidabad District.</i>				
82	Ali Hapez, ... (The other Scholarships have not been taken up.)	15	...	Rampur-hat Aided School.
<i>Lapsed Scholarship.</i>				
23	Sidesvar Das, ...	15	...	Govt. Model School, Hooghly.
<i>Scholarships not taken up.</i>				
35	Bhushan Chundra Karmakar, ...	14	...	Mamjoani Aided School, Nuddea.
42	Bidya Bhushan Bandopadhyay, ...	16	...	Ghur Bhowanipur Aided School, Howrah.
Total 31 Scholarships.				
If owing to age any of the above scholarships are not retained, they will be awarded to some of the following candidates.				
<i>Eligible by marks.</i>				
25	Gopal Chandra Sen, ...	15	...	Govt. Model School, Calcutta.
29	Bama Charan Bhattacharya, ...	14	...	Echapur Aided School, 24-Pargs.
30	Dhananjoy Chattopadhyay, ...	15	...	Hallishahur Aided Schl. 24-Pargs.
31	Behari Lal Mitra, ...	14	...	Govt. Model School, Calcutta.
32	Hari Bhushan Chukravarti, ...	15	...	Sonadanga Aided School, Nuddea.
33	Jogendranath Sen, ...	15	...	Bagali Aided School, Hooghly.
36	Dinanath Ganguli, &c. &c., ...	15	...	Jairampur Aided School, Nuddea.
<i>Eligible by coming from a meritorious but unsuccessful School.</i>				
48	Sasi Bhushan Mukhopadhyay, ...	13	...	Jagachi Aided School, Howrah.
49	Surjya Kumar Chattopadhyay, &c., &c., ...	14	6	Muragachi Aided School, Nuddea.

The Minor Scholars are of the following Creeds and Castes.

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	Total.	Remarks.
Christians,	0	0	0	0	0	
Muslimans,	0	0	2	2	4	
Hindus:—Brahmins, ...	11	12	14	18	55	
Baidyas,	1	4	2	1	8	
Kayasthas, ...	9	7	8	6	30	
Nababak, &c.,	4	10	4	5	23	
Total, ..	25	33	30	32	120	{ 2 Lapsed Scholarships for one year.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

MINOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

SCHOOLS WHICH ENJOY MINOR SCHOLARSHIPS.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>Calcutta.</i>						
Calcutta Govt. Model School,	4	5	5	5	19	
<i>24 Pargannas and Baraset</i>						
Ariadaha,.....	1	1	0	0	2	
Baral,	1	0	0	0	1	
Ichapur,	1	1	1	0	3	
Nalkura,	1	0	0	0	1	
Halishahar,	2	4	2	2	10	
Bistupur,	0	1	0	1	2	
Nalta,	0	0	1	0	1	
Chota Jagulia,	0	0	0	0	2	
Rajibpur,	0	0	0	1	1	
Gobindpur,	0	0	0	1	1	
<i>Hooghly.</i>						
Chandernagar,	5	4	3	1	13	
Khamargachi,	0	2	0	0	2	
Bagati,	2	2	1	1	6	
Hooghly Govt. Model School,	0	3	2	3	8	1 for one year.
Bahirganga,	0	0	1	1	2	
Guptipara,	0	1	0	0	1	
Telimpara,	0	1	0	0	2	
Bhandarhati,	0	0	1	0	1	
Attria,	0	0	1	2	3	
Atnur,	0	0	1	0	1	
<i>Howrah.</i>						
Jagacha,	1	0	0	0	1	
Baji Training,	3	2	0	0	5	
Masat,	0	1	0	2	3	
Gar Bhabanipur,	0	0	0	1	1	
Bhandaha,	0	0	0	0	1	
<i>Nuddea.</i>						
Kanchrapara,	1	0	2	0	3	
Ula,	1	0	0	0	1	
Mamjourn,	1	1	0	1	3	
Carried over,.....	28	25	22	22	100	

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

SCHOOLS WHICH ENJOY MINOR SCHOLARSHIPS.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	Total.	Remarks.
Brought forward,.....	24	29	22	22	100	
<i>Nuddca,—(Continued.)</i>						
Sundarpur,	1	0	0	0	1	
Damurhuda,	0	2	0	0	2	
Jayrampur,	0	1	0	1	2	
Kurugachi,	0	0	1	2	3	
Kishnaghur, Model,	0	0	1	2	3	
Sadarpur,	0	0	1	0	1	
Chuadanga,	0	0	1	1	2	
Sanaulanga,	0	0	0	1	1	
<i>Murshidabad.</i>						
Rampurhat,	0	1	1	1	3	
Choa,	0	0	1	0	1	
Srimanthapur,	0	0	1	0	1	
Total,.....	25	33	29	30	117	

NAME OF ZILLAH.	Number of Schools which sent candidates to the Minor Scholarship Examination.	Number of candidates sent to the Examination.	Number of candidates who gained certain proportions of the marks.					TOTAL.
			Half or upwards of First Division.	$\frac{3}{4}$ and under half or Second Division.	$\frac{1}{4}$ and under $\frac{3}{4}$ or Third Division.	Under $\frac{1}{4}$ or Plucked.		
Calcutta,	1	19	1	6	10	2	19	
24-Pargannas and Baraset,	12	37	1	8	15	13	37	
Hugli and Howrah,	12	55	2	11	24	18	55	
Nadia,	12	54	2	10	23	19	54	
Murshidabad,	6	13	...	...	2	11	13
Private Students, .....	...	4	...	1	1	2	4
Total,.....	43	182	6	36	75	65	182	

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Synopsis of the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, 1868:*

ORDER OF MERIT OF THE SCHOOLS.

Number.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	DEPUTY INSPECTOR'S DISTRICT.	First Division marks and upwards.	Second Divi- sion and up- wards.	Third Division & upwards.	Total passed.	Total failed.	Total examined.	Merit mark.	REMARKS.
5	Srirampur, ...	Howrah, ...	3	4	3	10	2	12	30	Equal.
	Siakhala, ...	Ditto, ...	7	1	...	7	...	7	28	
	Konnagar, ...	Ditto, ...	6	1	...	7	...	7	27	
	Uttarpara, ...	Ditto, ...	1	2	...	10	1	11	26	
	Santipur Kutipara, ...	Santipur, ...	1	5	3	9	...	9	25	
10	Hooghly Model, ...	Hooghly, ...	4	2	1	7	...	7	24	Equal.
	Kisnaghur Gobindsarak, ...	Nuddea, ...	...	5	4	9	...	9	23
	Bhajanghat, ...	Ditto, ...	3	3	1	7	...	7	23	
	Pura Model, ...	Baraset, ...	1	3	4	8	...	8	21	
	Bali, ...	Howrah, ...	1	3	4	8	...	8	21	
16	Debagram, ...	Nuddea, ...	1	3	4	8	...	8	21	Equal.
	Dakshin Barasat, ...	Jayanagar, ...	...	4	4	8	2	10	20
	Haripur, ...	Santipur, ...	3	1	2	6	...	6	19	
	Ilisoba Mollai, ...	Kooghly, ...	2	2	1	5	...	5	16	
	Atpur, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	...	3	5	6	...	6	15
20	Satragachi, ...	Howrah, ...	3	1	...	4	...	4	15	Equal.
	Dhabdhabi, ...	Jayanagar, ...	1	2	2	5	...	5	14	
	Chakrabar, ...	Calcutta, ...	1	3	1	5	...	5	13	
	Panchthopi, ...	Murshidabad, ...	...	3	2	5	...	5	13
	Dakshineswar, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	1	3	...	4	2	7	12	
	Marit, ...	Howrah, ...	1	...	4	5	...	5	12	Equal.
	Ramkrishnapur, ...	Ditto, ...	1	2	1	4	...	4	12	
	Faridpur, ...	Palasi,	6	6	...	6	12	

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25	Bara Jagulia,	1	2	1	3	4	...	4	...	5	12	Equal.
	Danlatganj,	1	2	2	3	5	...	5	...	5	12	Equal.
	Khirdpur,	1	1	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	11	Equal.
	Khardaha, ...	...	1	1	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	11	Equal.
	Dakshin Sripur, ...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
30	Baripur, ...	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	4	10	Equal.
	Rameswarpur, ...	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	4	10	Equal.
	Naihati, ...	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	4	10	Equal.
	Maesepur, ...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
	Barnia Pathsala, ...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
	Bachra, ...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	4	...	6	10	Equal.
35	Arooli, ...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
	Somra, ...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
	Ichapur, ...	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
	Mahes, ...	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
	Dadupur, ...	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	4	...	5	10	Equal.
40	Ramnagar Santipur, ...	...	1	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Majilpur, ...	...	1	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Halisahar, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Chandannagar, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Khantura, ...	...	1	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
45	Makardaha, ...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Beluti, ...	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Bisra, ...	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Saidabad, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Kandi, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
50	Charakdanga, ...	...	1	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Baidyabati, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Kishnaghur, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Kalgachi, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
	Choa, ...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	5	9	Equal.
55	Lakuria, ...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	4	7	Equal.
	Mahisar, ...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	4	7	Equal.
	Panchpara, ...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	4	7	Equal.
	Sanapur, ...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	3	...	4	7	Equal.

APPENDIX A.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

[illegible]

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Schools that enjoy Vernacular Scholarships.

	1866	1867	1868	1869	Total.	Remarks.
24-Pargannas.						
Barisa, ...	2	0	0	0	2	
Dakhin Baraset, ...	1	1	0	1	3	
Barripur Circle, ...	1	0	0	0	1	
Muzzilpur, ...	1	2	2	0	5	
Rajpur, Mission Vernacular, ...	1	1	0	0	2	
Boral, ...	0	2	0	0	2	
Khurdah, ...	9	1	0	0	1	
Chuckerbari, ...	0	1	0	1	2	
Dukhineswar, ...	0	1	1	1	3	
Natagur, ...	0	0	1	1	2	
Gopalpur, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
Kadhiatti, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
Dhabdhabi, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Charakdanga, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Kidarpur, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Uttar Barahanagar, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Atpur, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
	6	9	6	9	30	
Baraset.						
Naihati, ...	2	1	0	1	4	
Chota Jagulia, ...	1	1	1	0	3	
Subarnapoli, ...	1	1	1	1	4	
Ruderpur, ...	2	0	0	0	2	
Purah, ...	0	2	1	0	3	
Dukhin Sripur, ...	1	0	0	0	1	
Bora Jagulia, ...	1	1	0	1	3	
Rajibpur, ...	1	0	0	0	1	
Sreepur, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
Mulishahur, ...	1	1	1	0	3	
Dulihar, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
Arbelia, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
	10	7	6	4	27	
Hooghly.						
Hooghly Model, ...	2	0	1	3	6	
Ilsoha Mondlye, ...	3	1	2	2	8	
Somrah, ...	0	1	0	1	2	
Balara, ...	0	0	2	0	2	
Boidobati, ...	0	1	0	0	1	
Haripal, ...	1	0	0	0	1	
Chundernagar, ...	1	0	0	1	2	
Caligoria, ...	0	1	0	0	1	
	7	4	5	7	23	

for 2 years.

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

	1866	1867	1868	1869	Total	Remarks.
<i>Howrah.</i>						
Sheakhala, ...	4	4	3	2	13	1 for 3 years.
Santragachia, ...	1	0	1	2	4	1 for 3 years.
Mahesh, ...	2	2	1	0	5	
Serampur, ...	2	1	3	2	8	
Rishra, ...	0	0	2	0	2	
Konnagore, ...	3	2	5	3	13	
Utterpara, ...	1	1	2	1	5	
Amptah, ...	2	0	0	0	2	
Bullati, ...	1	1	1	0	3	
Ramkrishnapur, ...	2	3	0	0	5	1 for 3 years.
Jagatbullabpur, ...	2	1	0	0	3	
Bhadrakali, ...	2	0	0	0	2	
Narit, ...	0	1	0	1	2	
Bali, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
	22	16	18	12	68	
<i>Nuidera.</i>						
Bhajanghat, ...	2	2	1	3	8	
Gobindsarak, ...	0	2	0	1	3	
Huripur, ...	1	0	2	2	5	
Santipur Mission, ...	3	1	0	0	4	
Moheshpur, ...	1	2	1	0	4	
Goatoli, ...	1	1	0	0	2	
Khantora, ...	1	0	0	2	3	
Kishnaghur, ...	2	2	2	0	6	
Dowlutgunge, ...	0	1	0	0	1	
Lakhuria, ...	0	0	2	0	2	
Santipur Kutipara, ...	0	0	2	1	3	1 for 3 years.
Kannghat, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Debagram, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Santipur Ramnagar, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
Barapola Model, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
	11	11	10	13	45	
<i>Murshidabad.</i>						
Handi, ...	1	1	0	1	3	
anchtopi, ...	1	1	1	0	3	
erhanpur, ...	1	0	0	1	2	
ydabad, ...	2	0	0	0	2	
roul, ...	0	2	1	1	4	
zingungo, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
alibhati, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
soas, ...	0	0	1	0	1	
achra, ...	0	0	0	1	1	
	3	4	5	4	18	

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Table shewing the Religion of Vernacular Schools.*

	1866	1867	1868	1869	Total	Remarks
Christians, ..	0	0	0	0	0	
Musalmans, ..	0	0	0	0	0	
Hindus :—Brahmins, ..	32	35	30	29	126	
.. Baidyas, ..	3	2	3	5	13	
.. Kayasthas, ..	20	8	9	9	46	
.. Nāpasak, &c., ..	6	6	8	6	26	
	61	51	50	49	211	

Table shewing the award of the nine Free Vernacular Scholarships given to Vernacular Schools in Calcutta and tenable for five years.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Candidates sent in.	Number of Scholarships gained.	Remarks.
Calcutta Government Patshala,	20	1	
Bow Bazar Aided Vern. School,	7	5	
Aheritola do. do.	8	1	
Aheritola Bungobidyalya do. ...	7	2	
Sham Bazar do. do.	6	0	
Similar Unaided Vern. School, ...	3	0	
Total,	51	9	

Receipts and Expenditure in the Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Examinations.

RECEIPTS.		
Government Allowance for Country Stationery, ..	150	0 0
Fees,	898	0 3—1,048 0 0
EXPENSES.		
Fees to the Examiners,	720	0 0
Printing the Questions,	106	8 0
Pen, ink, paper, &c.,	218	11 3
Balance,	2	12 9—1,048 0 0

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

New Grants-in-aid sanctioned during the year 1868-69.

Names of Schools.	Zillah.	Amount of monthly Grant	Date of Sanction.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.			
Majdia, ...	Nuddea, ...	Rs. 24 0 0	3rd April, 1868.
Baharampur, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	29th June, 1868.
Gacpara, ...	Do. ...	27 0 0	29th June, 1868.
Billogram, ...	Do. ...	24 0 0	25th Aug. 1868.
Malipotta, ...	Do. ...	34 0 0	26th Aug. 1868.
Santipur, Nischindipur, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	8th Sept. 1868.
Latudaha, ...	Do. ...	27 0 0	19th Oct. 1868.
Bhujunghat, ...	Do. ...	32 0 0	10th Feb. 1869.
Santipore, ...	Do. ...	50 0 0	23rd Feb. 1869.
Refaitpur, ...	Do. ...	25 0 0	21th March, 1869.
Juniadaha, ...	Do. ...	36 0 0	21th March, 1869.
Nityanundpur, ...	Hooghly, ...	15 0 0	3rd June, 1868.
Debanundpur, ...	Do. ...	17 0 0	22nd Dec. 1868.
Kulia, ...	Howrah, ...	31 0 0	29th June, 1868.
Uluberia, ...	Do. ...	30 0 0	12th Oct. 1868.
Majirat, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	30th June, 1868.
Dumdum, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	11 0 0	21th Feb. 1869.
Foundling Orphan Asylum, ...	Do. ...	108 0 0	12th Feb. 1869.
Scaldah, ...	Baraset, ...	25 0 0	6th July, 1868.
Sripur, ...	Do. ...	36 0 0	17th Aug. 1868.
Nulkara Dundeshat, ...	Do. ...	19 0 0	21th March, 1869.
Basantpur, ...	Murshidabad, ...	14 0 0	1th May, 1868.
Bachra, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	8th June, 1868.
Joypur, ...	Do. ...	24 0 0	26th June, 1868.
Hilora, ...			
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.			
Thakurpur Vr. Night, ...	Nuddea, ...	11 0 0	16th June, 1868.
Lakhuria Night, ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	9th Oct. 1868.
Gobra, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	29th Dec. 1868.
Bhatsala, ...	Do. ...	5 0 0	8th March, 1869.
Kishnanagar, ...	Hooghly, ...	20 0 0	8th June, 1868.
Chandannagar Night, ...	Do. ...	3 0 0	20th Oct. 1868.
Nobogram, ...	Do. ...	9 0 0	26th Oct. 1868.
Punchgachia, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	26th Jan. 1869.
Jeerat, ...	Do. ...	21 0 0	12th Feb. 1869.
Napara, ...	Do. ...	10 0 0	27th Feb. 1869.
Rajbulhat, ...	Do. ...	10 0 0	24th March, 1869.
Sonatigri Adult Night, ...	Do. ...	6 0 0	29th June, 1868.
North Bantra, ...	Howrah, ...	19 0 0	28th April, 1868.
Bainan, ...	Do. ...	13 0 0	17th Aug. 1868.
Baksa, ...	Do. ...	25 0 0	12th Sept. 1868.
Mouri, ...	Do. ...	27 0 0	19th Sept. 1868.
Kona, ...	Do. ...	18 0 0	2nd March, 1869.
Rora, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	10 0 0	24th April, 1868.
Bungopur, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	12th June, 1868.
Barabainan, ...	Do. ...		

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Zillah.	Amount of monthly Grant.	Date of Sanction.
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.— <i>Continued.</i>			
		Rs.	
Runglabad, ...	24-Pargannas, ..	12 0 0	25th Aug. 1868.
Sinithi Ootterparah, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	19th Oct. 1868.
Ramnagore, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	17th Oct. 1868.
Nipadhoy, ...	Do. ...	9 0 0	28th Dec. 1868.
Somood-apur, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	8th March, 1869.
Gaba, ...	Do. ...	20 0 0	20th March, 1869.
Lukhikantapur, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	30th June, 1868.
Banspalla, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	30th June, 1868.
Radhanagur, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	30th June, 1868.
Mugrahat, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	30th June, 1868.
Akrah, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	24th Aug. 1868.
Dhanghatta, ...	Do. ...	18 0 0	28th Jan. 1869.
Chowkeytolla, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	28th Jan. 1869.
Eshwaripore, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	28th Jan. 1869.
Tantra, ...	Baraset, ...	12 0 0	28th April, 1869.
Mukundpur, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	20th July, 1868.
Nukypur, ...	Do. ...	13 0 0	4th Aug. 1868.
Gholgholia, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	17th Oct. 1868.
Baraset, ...	Do. ...	30 0 0	19th Oct. 1868.
Goga, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	3rd March, 1869.
Bagandi, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	6th March, 1869.
Usthiya, ...	Murshidabad, ...	11 0 0	29th May, 1868.
Parulya, ...	Do. ...	8 0 0	4th Aug. 1868.
Raniaragram, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	17th Aug. 1868.
Suktipur, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	19th Sept. 1868.
Dadpur, ...	Do. ...	9 0 0	27th Oct. 1868.
Notunganj, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	12th Feb. 1869.
Ballighatta, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	12th July, 1868.
Dufferpur, ...	Do. ...	11 0 0	15th Feb. 1869.
Furridpur, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	6th March, 1869.
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.			
Lakhuria, ...	Nuddea, ...	7 0 0	6th July, 1868.
Debogram, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	28th Dec. 1868.
Shibpur, ...	Howrah, ...	15 0 0	3th April, 1868.
Mahesh, ...	Do. ...	12 0 0	5th July, 1868.
Patul, ...	Do. ...	15 0 0	5th Aug. 1868.
Majerat, ...	Do. ...	10 0 0	2nd Dec. 1868.
Kansaripara, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	16 0 0	3rd April, 1868.
Bhowbanipore, ...	Do. ...	26 0 0	6th Aug. 1868.
Barrackpur, ...	Do. ...	18 0 0	3rd Nov. 1868.
Echapur, ...	Do. ...	18 0 0	29th March, 1869.
Taltollah, ...	Calcutta, ...	12 0 0	11th Feb. 1869.

English Boys' Schools, ... 24

Vernacular Boys' ditto, ... 50

Girls' Schools, ... 11

Total, ... 85 New grants sanctioned during the year.

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

Grants-in-aid revised during the year 1868-69.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Zillah.	Grants increased.	Grants reduced.	Date of order.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.				
Kushtin, ...	Nuddea, ...	Rs. 55 to 55	Rs. ...	7th July, 1868.
Dowlutganj, ...	Do. ...	15 to 21	...	19th Oct. 1868.
Oolah, ...	Do. ...	50 to 50	...	20th Jan. 1869.
Saduhatu Sundru, ...	Do. ...	12 to 30	...	24th Feb. 1869.
Joyrampur, ...	Do. ...	24 to 30	...	9th Mar. 1869.
Mahespur, ...	Do. ...	35 to 35	...	23rd Mar. 1869.
Khamargatchee, ...	Hughly, ...	35 to 50	...	27th Jan. 1869.
Ampta, ...	Howrah, ...	...	50 to 41	29th Jan. 1869.
Gur Bhowbanipur, ...	Do. ...	30 to 55	...	2nd Mar. 1869.
Gobindpur, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	...	32 to 30	22nd June, 1868.
Jadubpur, ...	Do. ...	26 to 31	...	12th Jan. 1869.
Sarisa, ...	Do. ...	20 to 36	...	20th Jan. 1869.
Rampurhat, ...	Murshidabad, ...	44 to 50	...	30th June, 1868.
Bhugiruthpur, ...	Do. ...	50 to 50	...	25th July, 1868.
Eroul, ...	Do. ...	15 to 17	...	21st Jan. 1869.
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.				
Gobindsanruk, ...	Nuddea, ...	21 to 23	...	25th Aug. 1868.
Santipur Ramnagar, ...	Do. ...	19 to 30	...	7th June, 1868.
Santipur Kutirpur, ...	Do. ...	23 to 30	...	7th June, 1868.
Ghatra Bazar, ...	Hughly, ...	15 to 15	...	7th July, 1868.
Somra, ...	Do. ...	...	16 to 14	2nd Mar. 1869.
Ghattra, ...	Howrah, ...	12 to 18	...	28th Aug. 1868.
Dukineshur, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	17 to 25	...	3rd June, 1868.
Dhobdhobi, ...	Do. ...	12 to 13	...	20th Mar. 1869.
Malihatti, ...	Murshidabad, ...	9 to 11	...	6th Nov. 1868.
Baroipara, ...	Do. ...	8 to 10	...	12th Jan. 1869.
Hillora, ...	Do. ...	14 to 15	...	15th June, 1868.
Aheritollah, ...	Calcutta, ...	25 to 50	...	29th July, 1868.
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.				
Chandsarak, ...	Nuddea, ...	15 to 23	...	28th July, 1868.
Chandernagar, ...	Hughly, ...	10 to 12	...	22nd July, 1868.
Khurdah, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	12 to 20	...	8th Oct. 1868.
Intali Orphanage, ...	Calcutta, ...	120 to 250	...	6th Jan. 1869.
Central School, ...	Do. ...	36 to 50	...	9th Mar. 1869.
ZENANA AGENCY.				
Amherst Street, ...	Do. ...	200 to 300	...	19th Mar. 1869.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Special Grants for Maps, Furniture, &c., sanctioned during the year 1868-69.*

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Zillah.	Amount of Grant.	Date of order sanctioning the Grant.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.			
		Rs.	
Goverdanga,	Nuddea,...	500 0 0	8th May, 1868.
Moshat,	Howrah,...	300 0 0	1st Augt. 1868.
Bhanderdoho,	Do.	100 0 0	7th Oct. 1868.
Uluberia,	Do.	100 0 0	12th Oct. 1868.
Gur Bhowbanipore,	Do.	150 0 0	23rd Feb. 1869.
Harinavi,	24-Parganna,	100 0 0	15th June, 1868.
Sarisa,	Do.	150 0 0	25th Mar. 1869.
Bussirhat,	Baraset,...	200 0 0	25th Augt. 1868.
Goas,	Murshidabad, {	50 0 0	24th April, 1868.
		50 0 0	20th July, 1868.
Calcutta Useful Arts,	Calcutta,	1000 0 0	22nd July, 1868.
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.			
Makardoha,	Howrah,	30 0 0	11th Sept. 1868.
North Bantra,	Do.	75 0 0	7th Oct. 1868.
Syedpur,	24-Parganna,	25 0 0	8th June, 1868.
Mudiali,	Do.	50 0 0	12th June, 1868.
Allachi,	Do.	50 0 0	3rd Mar. 1869.
Behala,	Do.	75 0 0	23rd Mar. 1869.
Barripur,	Do.	50 0 0	25th Mar. 1869.
Tallyganj, }	Do.	100 0 0	5th Sept. 1868.
Barajera, }			
Naksha,	Baraset,...	50 0 0	28th July, 1868.
Baraset, (Trevor,)	Do.	100 0 0	11th Jan. 1869.
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.			
Ghutia Bazar,	Hughly,	10 0 0	22nd May, 1868.
Khurdaha,	24-Parganna,	26 0 0	2nd Mar. 1869.
Kansaripara,	Do.	100 0 0	7th July, 1868.
Bow Bazar,	Calcutta,	25 0 0	20th Jan. 1869.
Calcutta Missionary Pas- torate,	Do.	20 0 9	21st Dec. 1868.

26 Special Grants sanctioned during the year.

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

Grants cancelled during the year 1868-69.

NAME OF SCHOOLS.	Zillah.	Amount of monthly Grant.	Date of order, cancelling the Grant.
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.			
		Rs.	
Santipur,	Nuddea, ...	50 0 0	19th Jan. 1869.
Howrah,	Hooghly, ...	23 8 0	26th July, 1868.
Sheorapuli,	Do. ...	50 0 0	23rd March, 1869.
Paniara,	Howrah, ...	24 0 0	27th Feb. 1869.
Khaliskhali,	Baraset, ...	48 0 0	4th Augt. 1868.
Aurengabad,	Murshidabad, ..	31 0 0	24th March, 1869.
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.			
Guatob Night,	Nuddea, ...	10 0 0	28th Jan. 1869.
Kinkerbati,	Hooghly, ...	13 8 0	25th April, 1868.
Dabra,	Do. ...	13 0 0	9th Oct. 1868.
Bansbaria,	Do. ...	12 0 0	21st Oct. 1868.
Khurigachi,	Howrah, ...	14 0 0	17th Augt. 1868.
Shakherbali Night,	24-Pargannas, ...	7 0 0	9th Sept. 1868.
Duttapukur,	Baraset, ...	20 0 0	25th April, 1868.
Baraset Mission,	Do. ...	16 0 0	9th Sept. 1868.
Bharasimla,	Do. ...	10 0 0	26th Jan. 1869.
Nundenpur,	Murshidabad, ...	15 0 0	3rd April, 1868.
Palasbari,	Do. ...	10 0 0	3rd April, 1868.
Mankahar,	Do. ...	9 0 0	28th July, 1868.
Pausala Noshepur,	Do. ...	9 0 0	14th Sept. 1868.
Beldanga Night,	Do. ...	5 0 0	27th Oct. 1868.
Dahapara,	Do. ...	15 0 0	9th Jan. 1869.
Somepara,	Do. ...	11 0 0	26th Jan. 1869.
Gopalpur Night,	Do. ...	5 0 0	11th Feb. 1869.
Teghoria,	Do. ...	13 0 0	24th March, 1869.
Khondua,	Do. ...	13 0 0	24th March, 1869.
Jajegram,	Do. ...	12 8 0	24th March, 1869.
Rhaghunathganj,	Do. ...	6 0 0	24th March, 1869.
Khariar,	Do. ...	8 0 0	24th March, 1869.
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.			
Nyhati,	24-Pargannas, ...	6 0 0	4th Sept. 1868.
Dukhin Baraset,	Do. ...	10 0 0	11th Jan. 1869.
ZENANA SCHOOLS.			
Mrs. Murray's Zenana, ..	Calcutta, ...	100 0 9	20th July, 1868.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Passed Candidates, Central Division, at the Entrance Examination, 1868.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	District.	Passed in the			Total passed.	Merit mark.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.		
I.—Schools under my inspection.						
Government Schools.						
1. Baraset, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	2	4	6	8
2. Barrackpur, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	1	2	3	4
3. Howrah, ...	Hughly, ...	4	10	4	18	36
4. Utarpara, ...	Hughly, ...	4	2	4	10	20
Average, ...		8	15	14	37	68
						$68 \div 4 = 17$
Aided Schools under Missionary Bodies.						
1. Agarpara, C. M. S....	24-Pargannas,	1	4	2	7	13
2. Bansberia, F. C. ...	Hughly, ...	0	0	4	4	4
3. Behala, J. M. S. ...	24-Pargannas,	0	3	1	4	7
4. Bishop Wilson's, C. M. S. ...	Hughly, ...	0	0	1	1	1
5. Chinsurah, F. C. ...	Hughly, ...	0	10	7	17	27
6. Garden Reach, C.M.S.	24-Pargannas,	1	2	1	4	8
7. Mahanad, F. C. ...	Hughly, ...	0	0	1	1	1
8. Nabadvip, C. M. S. ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	1	2	3
9. Tolliganj, S. P. G. ...	24-Pargannas,	0	2	2	4	6
10. Useful Arts Schools,	Calcutta, ...	0	1	0	1	2
Average, ...		2	23	20	45	72
						$72 \div 10 = 7.2$
Aided Schools under other Christian Bodies.						
1. Ramkrishnapur, O. C.	Hughly, ...	0	0	1	1	1
Average, ...						$1 \div 1 = 1$
Aided Schools under Native Managers.						
1. Andul, ...	Howrah, ...	0	1	1	2	3
2. Bagnan, ...	Howrah, ...	1	0	0	1	3
3. Barripur, ...	24-Pargannas,	2	2	0	4	10
4. Bhastara, ...	Hughly, ...	0	1	1	2	3
5. Baroe, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	1	0	1	2
6. Ballaghnur, ...	Hughly, ...	0	2	1	3	5
7. Bullatti, ...	Howrah, ...	0	2	1	3	5
8. Burrisa, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	0	1	1	1
9. Cossipur, ...	24-Pargannas,	1	4	0	5	11
Carried over, ...		4	13	5	22	43

Central Division, Mr. Woodrow.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	District.	Passed in the			Total passed.	Merit mark.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.		
Brought forward, ...	...	4	13	5	22	43
10. Dushghurrah, ...	Hughly, ...	0	1	0	1	2
11. Gaburdanga, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	1	2	3
12. Gosic Durgapur, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	0	1	2
13. Harinavi, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	0	2	1	3	5
14. Ilsoha-Mondlye, ...	Hughly, ...	0	1	1	2	3
15. Jadubpur, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	0	1	0	1	2
16. Jagat-Bullubhpur, ...	Howrah, ...	0	0	2	2	2
17. Jonye Training, ...	Howrah, ...	1	2	1	4	8
18. Kishnaghur, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	5	6	11	16
19. Konnagur, ...	Howrah, ...	3	2	0	5	13
20. Maheshipur, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	1	2	3
21. Paikparah, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	0	3	0	3	6
22. Ranaghat, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	2	3	4
23. Santipur, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	2	0	2	4
24. Sibpur, ...	Howrah, ...	0	2	0	2	4
25. Sodepur, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	0	1	0	1	2
26. South Babaria, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	0	0	3	3	3
27. Sulkea, ...	Howrah, ...	0	3	0	3	6
28. Ula, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	0	1	2
Average, ...	...	8	43	23	74	133
						$133 \div 28 = 4.7$
<i>Unaided Schools.</i>						
Chinsurah Hindu School, ...	Hughly, ...	0	1	3	4	5
Bali Seminary, ...	Howrah, ...	0	1	0	1	2
Santipur New School, ...	Nuddea, ...	0	1	2	3	4
Kandi, ...	Murshidabad, ...	9	3	0	3	6
Nizamut, ...	Murshidabad, ...	0	1	3	4	5
Average, ...	...	0	7	8	15	22
						$22 \div 5 = 4.4$
<i>II.—Schools not under my inspection, but situated in the Central Division.</i>						
<i>Government Schools.</i>						
1. Borhampur Collegt.	Murshidabad, ...	4	6	6	16	30
2. Collinga Branch, ...	Calcutta, ...	1	1	1	3	6
3. Haro School, ...	Calcutta, ...	14	10	4	28	66
4. Hindu School, ...	Calcutta, ...	13	10	1	24	60
5. Hughly Branch, ...	Hughly, ...	3	4	1	8	18
6. Hughly Collegiate, ...	Hughly, ...	7	10	2	19	43
7. Kishnaghur Collegt	Nuddea, ...	3	10	3	16	32
Average, ...	...	5	51	18	114	255
						$255 \div 7 = 36.4$

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	District.	Passed in the			Total passed.	Merit mark.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.		
<i>Schools for Special Education.</i>						
1. Calcutta Madrasah, ...	Calcutta, ...	1	4	1	6	12
2. Sanskrit College. Shl. Calcutta,	Calcutta, ...	3	3	0	6	15
	Average, ...	4	7	1	12	$27 \div 2 = 13.5$
<i>Under Missionary Bodies.</i>						
1. Bishop's College, ...	Howrah, ...	0	2	2	4	6
2. Calcutta Free Church Institution, ...	Calcutta, ...	7	12	8	27	53
3. General Assembly's Institution, ...	Calcutta, ...	4	19	19	42	69
4. Intally Institution, ...	24-Pargannas,	0	0	4	4	4
5. L. M. S. Institution, Bhubanipur, ...	24-Pargannas,	1	8	2	11	21
6. Serampur College, ...	Hughly, ...	3	6	2	11	23
	Average, ...	15	17	37	99	$176 \div 6 = 29.3$
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
1. Bansberia Evening, ...	Hughly, ...	0	1	0	1	2
2. Baranagar, ...	24-Pargannas, ...	0	3	0	3	6
3. Bhubanipur Union A. ...	24-Pargannas,	0	1	2	6	10
4. Calcutta Seminary, ...	Calcutta, ...	0	0	1	1	1
5. Calcutta Training A. ...	Calcutta, ...	0	1	2	3	4
6. Calcutta Training Institution, ...	Calcutta, ...	0	1	0	1	2
7. Metropolitan Inst. ...	Calcutta, ...	2	10	9	21	35
8. Oriental Seminary, ...	Calcutta, ...	2	1	5	8	13
9. Seal's Free College, ...	Calcutta, ...	0	1	4	1	6
	Average, ...	4	22	23	49	$79 \div 9 = 8.7$
<i>Under other Christian Bodies.</i>						
1. Bengal Academy, ...	Calcutta, ...	1	2	2	5	9
2. Doveton College, ...	Calcutta, ...	6	5	2	13	30
3. La Martiniere, ...	Calcutta, ...	1	2	1	4	8
4. St. Xavier's Collegiate School, ...	Calcutta, ...	0	2	1	3	5
	Average, ...	8	11	6	25	$52 \div 4 = 13$

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

SOUTH-WEST DIVISION.

FROM THE REPORT OF MR. R. L. MARTIN, M. A.

* * * * *

As you are aware, no change* in the several Divisions occurred during the year, and I was, at its close, in charge of Schools scattered over some 50,000 square miles of territory, in which four different vernaculars are spoken.

The following table shews what changes have occurred during the year in the numbers of Schools of different kinds in the Division and of students attending them.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	ON 31ST MARCH, 1868.		ON 31ST MARCH, 1869.	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.				
Normal Schools for Masters, Vernacular, ...	1	13	1	121
Schools for boys—				
Higher Class, English, ...	8	1,485	8	1,449
Middle Class, ... { English, ...	2	117	2	111
{ Vernacular, ...	46	2,429	48	2,547
Lower Class, Vernacular, ...	3	181	3	142
Law Dept. of Cuttack High School, ...	0	0	1	15
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION.				
<i>1.—Receiving Allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>				
Normal Schools, for Masters, Vernacular, ...	3	248	3	206
Schools for boys—				
Under Missionary Bodies,				
Higher Class, English, ...	4	518	3	488
Middle Class, ... { English, ...	1	92	1	78
{ Vernacular, ...	1	99	1	85
Lower Class, Vernacular, ...	27	537	35	737
Under Native Managers.				
Higher Class, English, ...	17	1,674	15	1,723
Middle Class, ... { English, ...	78	4,223	90	5,123
{ Vernacular, ...	77	4,148	105	5,106
Lower Class, Vernacular, ...	25	660	20	614
Carried over,	293	16,424	336	18,545

A change has been since made.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	ON 31st MARCH, 1868.		ON 31st MARCH, 1869.	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.
Brought forward, ...	293	16,424	336	18,545
Schools for Girls—				
European and other Foreign races, ...	3	84	3	86
Native Races.				
Under Missionary Bodies.				
Vernacular,	6	159	7	576
Under Native Managers. ..				
Vernacular,	14	378	14	367
2.—Receiving Allowances under other Rules.				
Schools for Boys—				
Under Missionary Bodies.				
Lower Class, Vernacular, ..	9	225	12	245
Under Native Managers.				
Lower Class, Vernacular, ..	12	363	10	354
3.—Receiving no Allowances.				
Schools for boys—				
Under Missionary Bodies.				
Middle Class, Vernacular, ..	3	141	3	131
Lower Class, Vernacular, ..	3	450	2	337
Under Native Managers.				
Higher Class, English, .. .	5	598	4	646
Middle Class, { English, .. .	8	418	8	407
{ Vernacular, .. .	4	117	3	144
{ Sanscrit & Vernacular, ..	1	69	1	17
Schools for girls—				
Native Races.				
Under Missionary Bodies.				
Vernacular,	2	708	1	450
Under Native Managers. ..				
Vernacular,	1	33	1	39
Total, ..	362	20,195	405	22,344

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

From this Comparative Statement, it appears that during the year under report, the number of Schools in this Division increased from 362 to 405 or by twelve per cent., whilst the number of students attending them increased from 20,195 to 22,486 or by eleven per cent. The total amount expended on education (including inspection) during 1868-69 was Rs. 3,46,472. Of this sum Rs. 1,63,318 was contributed by the State, and Rs. 183-15-4 from subscriptions, schooling fees, &c. The amount paid by students as fees in the year 1868-69 was Rs. 71,126 against Rs. 60,975 paid during the preceding year. There is then an increase of sixteen per cent. under this head. The zillahs in which the Schools are situated, and the number attending the Schools of each class in the several zillahs, are shewn in the two following tables :

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Number of Schools in the several Districts.

SCHOOLS.	Berhoom.	Burdwan.	Bankura.	Jhalnabad.	Midnapore.	Manbhoom.	Lohardugga.	Hazaribagh.	Chaidassa.	Balasore.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Tributary Mehals.	Total.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.														
Normal Schools—														
Vernacular,...			1			1	1			1	1			1
Schools for Boys—														
Higher Class, English,														8
Middle Class, English,			4	3	6				1	3	7	11	8	2
Vernacular,												2		48
Lower Class, Vernacular,											1			3
Law Depart. of Cuttack High School,														1
Grant-in-aid Schools.														
Normal Schools—														
For Masters, Vernacular,							1			1				3
Schools for Boys—														
Under Missionary Bodies—														
Higher Class, English,		2			1									3
Middle Class, English,											1			1
Vernacular,										1				35
Lower Class, Vernacular,					34									
Under Native Managers—														
Higher Class, English,		7	2	5	1									15
Middle Class, English,		25	10	6	15	6	1	3		1	5	1		90
Vernacular,		10	15	16	30	4	2			3	3	4		105

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

Lower Class, Vernacular, Schools for Girls—	...	7	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	20
European and other Foreign races, Native Races.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Under Missionary Bodies—	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7
Vernacular,...	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Under Native Managers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular,...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Schools aided under other Rules.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Schools for Boys—</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Missionary Bodies—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Class, Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Under Native Managers—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Lower Class, Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Unaided Schools.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Schools for Boys—</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Missionary Bodies—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Class, Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Class, Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Under Native Managers—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Higher Class, English, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Middle Class, English, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lower Class, Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Schools for Girls—</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Missionary Bodies—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Under Native Managers—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Total,</i>	40	77	40	43	99	14	18	4	5	11	25	21	8	405	...	...	...

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Number of Pupils in the several Districts.

SCHOOLS.	Beerbhoom.	Burdwan.	Bankura.	Jelianaad.	Midnapore.	Mambhoom.	Lohardugga.	Hazaribagh.	Chalibassa.	Byasore.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Tributary Mchals.	Total.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.														
Schools for Boys,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	121
Higher Class, English,	...	...	228	...	296	77	148	...	...	78	232	91	...	1464
Middle Class, { English,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	57	...	...	...	...	111
Lower Class, Vernacular.	112	279	296	261	665	...	...	...	...	106	428	339	153	2639
Lower Class, Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	25	...	142
Grant-in-aid Schools.														
Normal Schools—														
For Masters Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	51	...	120	...	...	35	...	...	...	206
Schools for Boys—														
Under Missionary Bodies—	...	304	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488
Higher Class, English,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	78
Middle Class, English,	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	85
Lower Class, Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	737
Under Native Managers—														
Higher Class, English,	...	718	269	595	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1723
Middle Class, English,	746	1513	685	481	842	262	35	115	...	112	356	26	...	5173
Lower Class, Vernacular,	641	804	1058	744	1135	159	94	...	...	214	103	167	...	5116

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

Lower Class, Vernacular, Schools for Girls— European and other Foreign races, Native Races.	233	...	30	198	...	119	...	...	12	22	...	614
Under Missionary Bodies— Vernacular,	...	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	86
Under Native Managers— Vernacular,	...	64	30	32	...	...	...	...	50	400	...	576
<i>Schools Aided under other Rules.</i>	32	101	72	109	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	367
Schools for Boys— Under Missionary Bodies— Lower Class, Vernacular, Under Native Managers— Lower Class, Vernacular,	...	...	...	...	...	235	...	...	...	...	...	235
<i>Unaided Schools.</i>	...	...	251	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354
Schools for Boys— Under Missionary Bodies— Middle Class, Vernacular, Lower Class, Vernacular, Under Native Managers— Higher Class, English, Middle Class, English, " Vernacular, Lower class Vernacular,	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	300	...	...	131 337
Schools for Girls— Under Missionary Bodies— Vernacular, Under Native Managers— Vernacular,	295	49	351	...	109	646 407 144 17
...	98	46
...	...	17
...
...	39	450	450
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Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS.—From this tabular statement it appears that* 278 Schools attended by

In Burdwan, ...	77	16,431 students are situated in that part
„ Jehanabad, ...	43	of the country in which the Vernacular is
„ Bankura, ...	40	Bengali ; that† there are 63 Schools attend-
„ Beerbhum, ...	40	ed by 4,043 students in Uriya-speaking
„ Midnapur, ...	64	districts ; that‡ 37 Schools of 809 students
„ Manbhum, ...	14	are attended by Santhali children ; whilst
	<u>278</u>	in§ 27 Schools of 1,203 students, the ver-

† In Balasore, ...	19
„ Cuttack, ...	25
„ Puri, ...	21
„ Ungul, &c. ...	8
	<u>63</u>

‡ In Midnapur, ...	35
„ Balasore, ...	2
	<u>37</u>

§ In Hazaribagh, ..	4
„ Lohardugga, ..	18
„ Chaibassa, ...	5
	<u>27</u>

of the pupils therein are Kol boys and girls with a distinct language of their own.

Before proceeding to notice the Schools of different classes either individually or collectively, I shall draw some general conclusions from the total results, shall

allude briefly to my own work of inspection, and notice the labours of the Inspecting Officers subordinate to me.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In the South Western Division during 1868-69 there were 405 Schools. Of these one was a High School educating up to the First Arts Standard, one a Law School, and twenty-six were “Higher Class” Schools educating up to the standard of the University Entrance Examination. The average number on the rolls of the Schools of all classes during the year was 21,431. The total expenditure upon instruction (excluding inspection and scholarships) was Rs. 2,92,433, of which the State contributed Rs. 1,12,530. The total cost of each boy’s education for the year was therefore on an average thirteen and a half rupees ; of which amount the State contributed five and a quarter rupees, or nearly forty per cent. Of the remaining eight and a quarter rupees, three and a half rupees was paid on an average as schooling fees, the balance being contributed by subscribers to the various Schools.

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

During the year I visited more than 120 Schools (not one-third of the number under me), and to do so I halted for 112 days and travelled 2,500 miles by dāk and 600 miles by rail.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.—I had the same number of Inspecting Officers subordinate to me at the close as I had at the commencement of the year; and the only changes amongst them have been, that the two Deputy Inspectors in Orissa have left their posts (one having been appointed Superintendent of the Cuttack Normal School, and the other having been transferred, owing to ill-health, to Jessore).

They have been succeeded by the second master of the Balasore School and the fifth master of the Cuttack High School. My opinion of the other six Deputy Inspectors has not been materially changed. The more I have come to know Babu Parananda Mukhopadhyay, the more I have appreciated his trustworthiness and accuracy. As I am losing Babu Bishhu Chandra Mukhopadhyay I wish to place on record the very high opinion I entertain of him. I think there are but few of the natives of Bengal who equal him in a desire rather to do good than to make a show of doing so. Babus Beni Madhab Basu and Sarvasuk Chattopadhyay have both worked successfully and conscientiously, though both have suffered from ill-health. The success of Babu Charan Chandra Chattopadhyay (whom I have known and thought highly of ever since I came to the country) in extending operations and bringing on his Schools to a state of efficiency, has been most marked. Of Babu Biresvar Chakravarti (whom I shall be very sorry to lose with the Province of Chotanagpur,) I have conceived a very high opinion; I feel certain that he will invariably give satisfaction in the line which he has chosen. That I have lately nominated Babus Pyari Mohan Sen and Siv Das Bhattacharya for Deputy Inspectorships in Orissa, shews that I entertain a high opinion of

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

those gentlemen; I trust they will justify that opinion by the manner in which they will discharge duties requiring zeal, trustworthiness, activity, and tact in a more than ordinary degree.

The following table shews the work done during the year by each of the Deputy Inspectors:

	Schools.	STUDENTS.		Total expenditure.	Govt. Expenditure.	Visits paid.	Number of miles travelled.
		31st March, 1869.	Monthly average.				
Deputy Inspector of Burdwan, ..	68	4248	4218	51434 0 4	16772 15 9	153	1902
" Beerbhoom, ..	42	2120	1969	22232 15 11	8442 11 9	203	4215
" Midnapur, ..	70	3387	3085	31070 12 11	13266 5 5	189	2098
" Ichananabad, ..	57	3333	3164	31538 4 6	11309 0 0	147	11614
" Bankura and Purnulia, ..	47	2526	2289	22022 2 7	9403 7 2	152	2075
" Chotanagpur, ..	28	1168	847	17552 3 2	9866 1 2	50	1359
" Cuttack and Balasore, ..	23	1331	1226	11060 14 4	5323 0 5	81	2320
" Puri and Angool, ..	34	1171	1049	7671 10 5	2515 9 5	144	1915

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Cuttack Normal School has been thoroughly reorganised during the year under report, and now promises to be a most useful institution. The School has two Departments, one for training pandits, the other for training gurus. Both Departments are placed under a Superintendent on Rs. 150 a month, but for each Department there is a separate staff of teachers. In the Pandit Department there are four teachers, drawing respectively Rs. 50, 30, 20, and 15. In the Guru Training Department there are three teachers on salaries of respectively Rs. 50, 20, and 12. In the higher Department, there are 63 students being trained as pandits, to 14 of this number stipends of Rs. 6 a month are paid; 22 receive stipends of Rs. 5 a month; 14 receive stipends of Rs. 4 a month; 1 is a free student and 12 are vernacular scholars. In the lower Department, there are 58 gurus under training, to each of whom an allowance of Rs. 5 a month is made. It is hoped that the majority, if not all, of these gurus will be ready to take charge of Schools at the end of the year; but two or three years must pass away before we can turn out well-trained pandits. I believe this School will answer all the wants of Orissa for many years to come. In my statistical calculations, I have debited half the pay of the Superintendent to each Department, and it then appears that the cost to Government of each student in the Pandit Training Department is Rs. 3-11-7 a month; in the Guru Training Department it is Rs. 4-1-0 a month. But it must be remembered, that those in the latter are only expected to be one year under training, whilst in the former there is a three years' course.

The following extracts from the report of the Superintendent, give all desirable information about the opening and working of the School.

“Candidates for admission to the School presented themselves

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

"on or before the 20th of January. On the 20th, when I reckoned the applications, to my surprise I found them to be 264 in number. Among the number of applicants 167 came from Cuttack, 26 from Balasore, 55 from Puri, and 16 from the Gurjat districts. There were vacant, fifty stipends in the Pandit Training and sixty stipends in the Guru Training Departments.

"The Examination commenced on the 20th and continued till the 24th of January. Candidates for admission into the Guru Training Department were examined in reading, writing, and spelling Uriya, and in arithmetic, while those for admission to the Pandit Training Department were examined in the Sanskrit, Uriya, and Bengali languages, Arithmetic, and Geography. Preference was given to those who were well acquainted with Sanskrit. But this was not invariably the rule observed. For in some cases those who failed in Sanskrit were admitted, on account of their shewing good proficiency in the Uriya and Bengali languages, as well as in Arithmetic and Geography.

"Admissions to the Guru Training Department were made on a different principle; all those who obtained one-third of the total marks were written down as *passed*. But this *pass* mark was only obtained by 24 candidates. The remaining 36 were* at your suggestion selected from amongst the best of those who came from distant places.

"After the selection of the nominees, many more candidates (not less than 100) came to be examined for admission. But as every arrangement respecting the selection of candidates had already been made, I could not but reject their applications, though I advised them to appear at the ensuing entrance examination which will take place most probably

* My object is to spread education even of the most elementary kind.

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

“in the beginning of January next. It will not be out of place to mention here, that some among the numerous candidates sent away were professional Brahmin beggars, who came here not with an intent to read in the School, but simply wishing to get their names entered in the School register and so establish a claim to charity. When I explained to them the object of the Institution, the false impressions under which they had hitherto been vanished and they returned home satisfied.

“The business of the School commenced in a formal manner from the 1st of February last. The average daily attendance of the 121 pupils during the two months of its existence, has been 109. This irregularity in attendance is due to the prevalence of fever and measles which have broken out since the latter end of February.

“The period of instruction for the present is fixed at two years for the pandits and one year for the gurus. In the former, the first year is to be devoted to instruction and revision of elementary studies, and the second to an extension of these and to theoretical and practical instruction in the art of teaching.”

“The subjects of instruction and revision in both the Departments are as follows:—

PANDIT TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

, 1st Class.

Sanskrit and Grammar,..... { Rijapat, Parts I and II Upakramanika and Byakaran Kaumadi.

Uriya Grammar, and Hitopadesh.

Bengali, { Sakuntala, Jiban Charita. Exile of Sita and Padapat, Part III.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

History,	History of India.	
Geography,	{ Tarini Charan's	Geography.
	{ Map-drawing.	
Arithmetic,	Patiganita.	
Geometry,	Euclid, 1st Book.	
Natural Philosophy,		
Art of Teaching,	{ Taught orally by the Superin-	
Mensuration,	{ tendent.	

DICTATION AND COMPOSITION.

2nd Class.

Sanskrit and Grammar,	Rijupat, Part I. Upakramanika.
Uriya and Grammar,	Hitopadesh. Grammar.
Bengali,	{ Charupat, Part III. Puddopat,
	{ Part II.
History,	Sharbatuk.
Geography,	Bhugol Sutra. Map-drawing.
Arithmetic,	Patiganita.
Geometry,	Euclid, 1st Book.
Art of Teaching,	{ Taught by lectures delivered
Natural Philosophy,	{ by Superintendent.
Dictation and Composition.	

GURU TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Uriya and Grammar,	{ Barnabodhuk.
	{ Bodhadav.
	{ Nitibodh.
	{ Sarala Byakaran.
Geography,	{ Sharal Bhugol.
	{ Bhugol Sutra.
History,	History of Orissa, 3 Parts.
Geometry,	Euclid, 1st Book.
Arithmetic,	Patiganita.
Art of Teaching,	{ Lectures by Superintendent.
Mensuration,	{
Dictation, Composition and Letter Writing.	

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

"Uriya is the only language taught in the Guru Department.

"The present arrangement of the courses of instruction can only be regarded as provisional; improvements will be gradually introduced as observation shows their necessity.

"In the Pandit Training Department three languages are taught, *viz.* the Bengali, the Uriya, and the Sanskrit.

"Out of 28 working hours in a week, I devote full 13 hours to the teaching of the 4 classes of the Normal School. The subjects which I teach are: Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Art of Teaching, and Mensuration. I have not commenced yet teaching land-surveying for want of Mathematical Drawing instruments, prismatic compass, and chains, with which I hope the School will be furnished in a short time.

"There being no works in Uriya on the art of teaching and Natural Philosophy, I have engaged myself in compiling them from different English and Bengali books, and translating them again into Uriya. I dictate them in Uriya to the pupils who take them down in their copy-books, and are required to study them like all other books now in use. I am, however, trying to get these manuscripts ready for the press as soon as possible.

"The School is held in high estimation by the natives here, and has excited the curiosity of the general public. Not a day passes, but at least a couple of men of various stations of life come to visit it. The more thoughtful among them, being pleased with the way in which their native *abadhans* are being led into the various courses of instruction, have strongly expressed their opinions to the effect that this institution is of a kind that will do immense good to the country. The Uriyas generally call it by the name of the Dharma School."

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—In this Division there are 29 Higher Class Schools, 8 of them being Government, 18 being Grant-in-aid, and 3 unaided. Of the Grant-in-aid Schools, 3 are under Missionary superintendence, and 15 are under native managers. All these Schools educate up to the Entrance Standard of the Calcutta University, and when this Examination was conducted in December last, sixty-five lads from Schools in this Division passed successfully. Of this number, 28 were from Government Zillah Schools, 7 were from Aided Schools under Missionary bodies, 14 were from Aided Schools under native managers, and 16 were from unaided Schools open to my inspection.

The gross merit mark* of all the Higher Schools in the South West Division was 100. Of these, 46 were gained by Zillah Schools, 7 by Aided Schools under Missionary bodies, 19 by Aided Schools under native managers and 28 by unaided Schools.

The following table shews the detailed result of the Entrance Examination as far as this Division is concerned.

Obtained by allowing, one mark for each student passed in the 3rd Divn.	
two marks.....	2nd Divn.
and three marks	1st Divn.

South-West Division Mr. Martin.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, December, 1868.	Number of Candidates.	Number absent.	Passed in the			Total passed.	Merit mark.
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.		
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.							
Balasore Zillah School,.....	5	0	0	2	1	3	5
Bankura Zillah School,.....	16	0	1	3	0	4	9
Beerbhoom Zillah School,.....	21	1	0	3	3	6	9
Cuttack Zillah School,.....	9	0	0	4	3	7	11
Midnapur Zillah School,.....	12	0	0	1	1	5	9
Purulia Zillah School,.....	4	0	0	0	2	2	2
Ranchi Zillah School,.....	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
AIDED SCHOOLS.							
Under Missionary Bodies.							
Burdwan Church Mission,.....	12	0	0	0	5	5	5
Kulna Free Church Mission,.....	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
Midnapur Local Mission,.....	6	2	0	0	1	1	1
Under native Managers.							
Ajudhia,.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	1
Badla,.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	1
Bagnapara,.....	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Katua,.....	5	1	0	0	1	1	1
Jehanabad,.....	3	0	0	1	1	2	3
Kuchiakol Rajgram,.....	4	0	0	2	1	3	5
Muradpur,.....	13	0	0	2	3	5	7
UNAIDED SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION.							
Beersingha,.....	5	0	0	2	2	4	6
Burdwan Maharaja's,.....	12	0	1	4	3	8	14
Khanakul Krishnanagar,.....	3	0	1	1	2	4	8
Total Rs.	146	4	3	28	33	65	100

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.—These are the High School in Cuttack, and the seven Zillah Schools whose names appear below. In order to render these Schools more effective, the rate of schooling fee levied in the majority of them

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has been increased, and the consequence is, that whereas the income from schooling fees in these eight schools during 1866-67 was Rs. 15,322, the amount collected from that source during the year 1868-69 amounted to Rs. 21,612; during the short space of two years the increase being *forty-one per cent.* upon the collections in 1866-67. In consequence of this increased income it has been possible, without extra allowance from Government, to appoint in the Cuttack High School a Law Lecturer on Rs. 150 a month, and in the Beerbhoom School an extra teacher on Rs. 75 a month, and to the teachers of 5 Higher Class Government Schools handsome presents have been given as rewards for meritorious service. I hope that this will induce the teachers in the Division to use more than ordinary exertions in training up their pupils.

HIGH SCHOOL AT CUTTACK.—This School consists of three Departments, College classes sub-divided into (1) a General and (2) a Law Department, and (3) the usual classes of a Zillah School. In the College classes of the General Department, all the students have passed the University Entrance Examination; there are 16 lads reading the First Arts Standard, of these 6 are second year's students and 10 are first year's students. I trust we shall find some Cuttack students amongst the passed candidates at the First Arts Examination in December next. The Law Department was only opened at the close of the official year. It numbers 15 students, each of whom pays a fee of Rs. 5. In the Zillah School proper there are 201 students. Nine boys appeared from the School at the last Entrance Examination; of this number 7 passed, 4 in the second and 3 in the third Division. Both of those who failed, were plucked in English, and one failed in Mathematics and in History and Geography as well. The merit mark gained by the Cuttack Zillah School at the said Examination in 1868 was 11 against

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7 in 1867. The attendance at the School has been steadily improving for some years in spite of an increase in the rate of schooling fees. This shews that the School is rising in the estimation of the residents of the adjoining districts. The collection from fees in the General Department amounted to Rs. 3,339 in 1868-69 against Rs. 2,182 in the preceding year, shewing an increase in collection in one year, of *fifty-three per cent.* Owing partly to the income having been thus increased, but more to the fact that the full staff of teachers was not entertained during the year, it has been found possible during the year to deposit Rs. 3000 in the Local Treasury for the extension of the School building, to distribute amongst the masters rewards to the extent of Rs. 860, to pay Rs. 105 for extra furniture and Rs. 425 for law books, in addition to expending more than Rs. 500 upon other books for the Library, and for prizes. Moreover a balance of nearly Rs. 400 at the end of the year lapsed to the General revenues. In addition to the Government prizes distributed annually, a sum of Rs. 100 has been given each year by Mr. Ravenshaw, Commissioner of Orissa, to be distributed in money amongst the proficient, Uriya lads studying in the School. This year the Committee have deposited the sum as a fund from which to pay the tuition fees of some four or five lads who shewed considerable progress during the past year, but who from want of means find very great difficulty in prosecuting their studies further.

Munificent Donation.—It is with the greatest pleasure that I record that during the last year the sum of Rs. 9000 was placed in the hands of the Cuttack Committee by Maharaja Bhagirathi Mahendra, Bahadur, of Dhankanul, for the purpose of founding Scholarships to be held by Uriyas, and of publishing Uriya books for the diffusion of vernacular education in the Province. In accordance with the wishes of the Maharaja, Rs.

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7,977 of the amount has been invested in the purchase of Rs. 7,200 five per cent. Government Paper. The interest of this, will amount to Rs. 30 a month, and from this amount two Scholarships of Rs. 10 a month are made tenable in the College Department for two Uriya lads who have passed the Entrance Examination; and two Scholarships of Rs. 5 a month are made tenable in the School Department for the two best boys from the Tributary melals who may be willing to prosecute their studies, but who for want of means cannot gratify their wishes. The sum of Rs. 1,023 is kept by the Committee for the encouragement of authors of Uriya books. The Secretary to the Committee adds, that he hopes "the Maharaja's noble example will be followed by other rajas and zemindars of the country." I hope the especial approbation of the Bengal Government will be conveyed to the Maharaja.

In the following remarks of the Secretary to the Committee, I fully join:—

"The head master is a gentleman of whom I entertain a very high opinion indeed. His acquirements in science and literature are extremely creditable, and he has an excellent method of managing the pupils. I consider that the Cuttack High School is extremely fortunate in having obtained Babu Chandi Charan Bandhopadhyay's services,

"The assistant masters all discharged their duties satisfactorily, with the exception of the 9th master, Babu Atehut Charan Sabu, whose class failed in all the subjects at the last annual Examination; and the 10th master, Babu Sadu Charan Mitra whom I had occasion to report to you once."

OTHER GOVERNMENT ZILLAH SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.—The following Table shews comparatively the relative condition of these Schools in 1867-68 and 1868-69.

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Name of School.	1867-68.						1868-69.					
	On the Rolls on the 31st March.	Monthly average on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly cost to Government of each student's education.	Number passed in Entrance Examination, 1867.	Mark of merit gained.	On the Rolls on the 31st March.	Monthly average on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly cost to Government of each student's education.	Number passed in the Entrance Examination, 1868.	Mark of merit gained.
Beerbhun,	314	270	220	0 12 11	11	27	314	304	273	0 11 4	6	9
Midnapur, ...	354	3 6	240	0 15 6	5	19	296	307	287	0 11 3	5	9
Bankura,	219	207	185	1 5 7	6	9	228	220	189	1 4 5	4	9
Balasore, ...	93	86	73	3 0 7	2	3	78	81	70	2 7 1	3	5
Purulia,	86	78	62	2 12 1	1	1	77	79	61	2 6 9	2	2
Chotanagpur,	127	128	103	1 15 6	0	0	118	137	107	1 13 5	1	1
Puri,	97	91	78	2 12 0	0	0	91	92	77	2 4 9	0	0
	1290	1169	961		28	0	1232	1223	1012		21	0

BEERBHUN ZILLAH SCHOOL.—The number on the first and last day of the year under report was identically the same, *viz.* 314, but during the year 130 boys were either withdrawn or dismissed, whilst the same number were admitted.—290 of the 314 were pay pupils, whilst 23 were holders of vernacular scholarships, and 1 was a free scholar. The income from fees was Rs. 4,533-1-0. It has been decided that the rate levied should be increased from the commencement of the present month.

* * * * *

At the Entrance Examination 6 boys from the School passed, 3 in the Second and 3 in the Third Division. This result, though good, is below what I expected of the School. I hope, however, to find the result this year much better. The Secretary complains of all the repair work, more especially the painting, having been badly executed. The Library is in good order. The Committee again record their satisfaction

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at the manner in which the head master and the other teachers have performed their duties. The boarding house is nearly finished and will, as the Secretary says, receive "boarders who are now scattered about the town, with no one to look after them or their morals."

* * * * * * *

MIDNAPORE ZILLAH SCHOOL.—This School has held its position during the year under report. The number was less at the close than at the commencement, but the monthly average was the same, and the average daily attendance much higher. The income from fees considerably increased during the year, owing to a rate higher in every class by 8 annas having been fixed upon. The collections in 1867-68 were Rs. 4,058-8, in 1868-69 Rs. 5,560-12 was paid by the students. Twelve boys appeared at the Entrance Examination; of these 5 passed, 4 of them being placed in the Second Division; 4 other lads failed in one subject only. Fourteen members of the Committee assisted at the annual Examinations and then frequently visited the School, but many visits were paid to the School only by the Secretary and one member of the Committee, Mr. Cotton. This gentleman has always shown himself to be very much interested in the advancement of the natives of this country and he will, I feel sure, be always an excellent working member of any School Committee upon which he may be. I wish to record how much obliged I feel to him, as well as to Dr. Allen, for their numerous visits, as well as for the interest they have shewn in the prosperity of the School. As the results of the annual Examinations and the remarks made in the visiting books, taken conjointly with the fair success of the School at the Entrance Examination, proved that the rewards granted to the teachers had served as an incentive to them to further exertion, a similar award from surplus funds has been made

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again this year. The late Secretary, Dr. Allen, (who was a constant visitor of the School,) when leaving the station, placed on record the high estimation he entertained of the head master, referring especially to his untiring exertion and care, and to the moral influence he had obtained over the boys. I quite agree with Dr. Allen in what he said of the head master, as also in his remarks that the junior masters and pandits are, as a body, an excellent set of teachers. Different members of the Committee have instance^d the two pandits, and the second, third, fourth and fifth masters as especially deserving of praise, and consider that the three junior masters have shewn promise. The Library is in good order, and consists of twelve hundred and fifty-five volumes of English, a hundred and eighty-six volumes of Bengali, and thirty-five volumes of Sanskrit books. Four hundred and seventy-four volumes were circulated during the year.

* * * * *

BANKURA ZILLAH SCHOOL.—The number of boys on the roll, at the end of the year was 228 against 219 at the commencement; the monthly and daily averages were respectively 220 and 189, against 207 and 185 in 1867-68. Of the students on the rolls, forty per cent. were Brahmans, twenty per cent. Kyasthas, thirty three per cent. Sudras, the other seven per cent. being made up of Bairagis, Rajputs, and Mahomedans. The income from schooling fees during the year, was Rs. 3,543 against Rs. 3,514 in 1867-68. I trust, during the current year, the fee income will be Rs. 400 a month. During the year under review, Babu Ramdas Chakravarti, formerly head master of the Dalaghur School, was appointed to the second mastership. There has been no other important change in the educational staff. I regret, however, to have to note the serious illness of the head master, Babu Bishnu Nath

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Sinha who, for many years, has served so efficiently. He was absent for the last two months of the year, and holds a medical certificate for a further absence of two months. One student from the School passed the Entrance Examination in the first division, and gained a scholarship of Rs. 14 a month, and three passed in the second division; to two of these, scholarships of Rs. 10 a month were awarded. The masters have been again rewarded for meritorious services. I trust this will stimulate them to fresh exertions. At the annual distribution of prizes, besides those awarded by the Government, books to the value of Rs. 30 were given by gentlemen present, for proficiency in special subjects. Of this amount, Rs. 12 worth of books were given by the Secretary, Dr. Richards. The School-house is in good repair, and the Library in good order. I join with the Secretary in the following expression of opinion:—“The masters have done very well. Babu Bishnu Nath Sinha* is an able man, and his absence is to be regretted. “The officiating head master is carrying on the duties with “ability.”

BALASORE ZILLAH SCHOOL.—Considering the number of boys on the rolls, there is no School in my Division whose pupils have been so successful at the Entrance Examination as have been those from Balasore. Five boys, out of a monthly average on the rolls of 84, competed at the University Entrance Examination; three passed, two in the second, and one in the third division. One other passed in every subject except English. Two of the boys obtained Government Scholarships, and one of the Dhankannul Rajah's Scholarships (at the disposal of the Local Committee of Public Instruction, Cuttack, and awardable to Uriyas only who have passed the Entrance Examination) was allotted to the

* I regret to say that the Babu died soon after the official year came to a close.

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third. All three joined the Cuttack High School. I regret to have to notice, that the number on the rolls has been considerably reduced by the opening in December of a Roman Catholic Jesuit Mission School, with a very low rate of schooling fees, just opposite to the Government School; there were but 78 boys on the rolls at the close against 93 at the commencement of the year; the monthly average having been 85 in 1868-69 against 86 in the preceding year. Had not the Mission School been opened towards the end of the official year, decided progress would have been shewn at Balasore. There were unfortunately a great many changes amongst the masters, but this was necessary in order to keep up an efficient staff in the different Zillah Schools in Orissa. As soon as Cuttack begins to send out a regular supply of First Arts men, the Schools in Orissa will all be able to obtain a supply of well-qualified teachers. The new School-house has been commenced, and the walls are, rising at last, the Secretary hopes it will be completed in six months. An additional piece of land which will improve the site has been obtained. The Secretary reports of the head master (Babu Srinath Sen) that he is intelligent, efficient, and painstaking. The Babu was one of my assistants during three years that I was at Berhampore, and I know that this is the fact. Of the junior teachers, including the pandit, the Secretary seems to think favorably, though he remarks that he has scarcely had sufficient opportunity of judging them. Mr. Rampini has been of great assistance to the cause of education in the Balasore district, and I am glad to have him as Secretary of the School.

PURULIA ZILLAH SCHOOL.—There has been a falling off in the numbers, as the rolls shewed 86 at the commencement, and 77 at the end of the year. This seems to be more nominal than real, as the Secretary to the Local Committee explains it on the ground that the head master had been obliged to strike off the

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names of many absentees and defaulters. The monthly and daily averages were, during the year under report 79 and 61, against 78 and 62 in 1867-68. The income from fees was Rs. 1,440 against Rs. 1,081 in 1867-68. This is certainly satisfactory. Four pupils from the School appeared at the last Entrance Examination; of these two passed, and one failed only in Mathematics. This is a decided improvement over former years, and when I lately visited the School, I found a very fair first class of eleven boys, and carefully taught junior classes; as a surplus of more than Rs. 300 existed, I, at the instance of the Secretary, recommended its distribution amongst the teachers, and you were pleased to sanction the same. The building is in good order, but an additional room is required for the use of the Library. Respecting this matter I addressed you during the course of the year. The Secretary says in his report: "The head master is an intelligent and energetic man, who takes great interest in the progress of his pupils; the other masters are all thoroughly up to their work, and the head master reports most favorably of them." I agree with the Secretary. The head master has been a teacher for many years, the time for his retiring on pension is drawing near, but when he does so, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has not labored in vain.

CHOTA-NAGPORE SCHOOL.—The number of students on the rolls at the close of the year was 148 against 127 at the commencement, the monthly and daily averages being, respectively, 137 and 107 during 1868-69 against 128 and 103 in 1867-68. The income from schooling fees, was Rs. 669 in 1866-67, Rs. 756, in 1867-68, and Rs. 821 in 1868-69. During an interval then of two years, the fee receipts have increased *by twenty-three per cent.* With one exception, all the more advanced students obtained Government appointments. The one who remained

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passed the Entrance Examination in the third division. When I was at Rauchi in November last, the foundations of the new School-house were being laid, but there is no allusion to the progress in the report of the Committee. The President, Col. Dalton, reports, that "the head master takes great interest in the School, and is a competent teacher;" that "the head pandit is commended as having conducted his duties ably and zealously," and that "the Committee are satisfied that the other masters have been attentive to their duties." I gladly endorse this. The head master has been many years away from Bengal, and I shall be glad, if an opportunity should occur, to transfer him on an increased salary to a School not quite so far removed from his home. He is, I think, entitled to such a transfer.

PURI ZILLAH SCHOOL.—I have received no report from the Local Committee at Puri. I found the School in somewhat an improved condition when I visited it in January last, due without doubt to the excellent management of Babu Kunjabihari Chakravarti. Again, during last year, the best boys obtained appointments without proceeding to the University Entrance Examination. I found a promising class at the commencement of the year, but I cannot feel certain that any of the lads will continue up to December next. There were three more names on the rolls at the close than at the beginning of the year; and the cost to Government of the education of each boy has been reduced from Rs. 2-12-0 to Rs. 2-4-9 a month. The School-house is well suited for its purpose, and also gives cover to Sanskrit classes supported by the Mahamja of Balarampur. The School is now supplied with a fair staff of teachers.

GOVERNMENT MIDDLE CLASS ENGLISH SCHOOLS.—These are the Hazaribagh and the Chaibassa Zillah Schools. In my last year's report, I alluded to the different principles upon which these

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two Schools were opened. In the former the rate of schooling fee charged varied from 8 as. in the lowest class to Rs. 3 in the highest, in the latter the schooling fee levied was 1 ~~pice~~ only from boys other than Kols—to the Kols, education was free. During the year under report, at my recommendation, the rate in the Hazaribagh School was lowered—4 as. being now charged in the lowest class, and Re. 1 in the highest. In the Chaibassa School the rate was raised to 8 as. and as a consequence there has been a loss of five boys on the rolls, but the income from fees was Rs. 17 in February last against Rs. 3 in the same month last year. I regret to say the lowering the rate of schooling fees has not as yet had so much effect in increasing the attendance in Hazaribagh as I could have wished, but there are more boys on the rolls now than there were in December last when the reduction took place, and I trust that there will be a large succession of numbers when it is more generally known that a small fee only is now charged. The account of the Chaibassa School is principally extracted from the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum. Chaibassa is the only station in my Division which I did not visit during the year.

HAZARIBAGH ZILLAH SCHOOL.—The number of boys attending this School, I am sorry to say, continued to decrease up to the end of 1868. Since then there was a slight increase in the numbers on the rolls. The schooling fees were fixed at a very high rate, (higher indeed than in many Schools in Bengal), and it was found that the people, who had not as yet learned to appreciate education, were unwilling to send their boys to a School where such a large fee was demanded. At my recommendation, therefore, the rates of fee levied were reduced very considerably in December last, and I hope that it will be found that the School will be attended by more than double the number of its present pupils at the end of two or

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three years.—At the close of the year, the number on the rolls was 54, the monthly average during the year having been 48; the total cost of each boy's education was Rs. 5-10-7, of which amount Government contributed Rs. 4-9-8. The School house is in course of erection, and it is hoped that it will soon be available for the pupils: up to the present time the duties have been carried on, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, for a great portion of the year, the empty Mess-house having been made available. The head master has continued to discharge his duties satisfactorily. The second master was appointed to be a Deputy Inspector of Patshalas, and his place was filled by the head master of the Pandra School.

CHAIBASSA ZILLAH SCHOOL.—In the commencement of the year this School consisted of an English and of a Hindi department. In July last the two departments were formed into two different Schools, a separate assignment of Rs. 45 a month being allotted to the Hindi School from a saving effected in Schools in the Bengal portion of my Division. At the beginning of the year there were 61 boys on the rolls of the English department, at the close there were 57 boys only, but the rate of schooling fees was considerably increased. Rs. 120 were collected from fees during the year under report against Rs. 39 in the previous year. The greater portion of this sum has been collected in the last few months; there is, therefore, every reason to expect a fee income during 1869-70 of Rs. 180 or 200. The social position of the guardians of the students is as follows:—4 zemindars; 2 pleaders and mukhtars; 18 educational, ministerial, and Police officers, clerks; and native Doctors; 26 shop-keepers, artisans, manufacturers, peons, and constables; and 7 farmers. Forty of the lads are Hindus, six Mahomedans, five Kols, two Santhals, and four others. During the year the late head master was transferred to Midnapore and was succeeded

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by Babu Sarada Prasad Gangopadhyay, formerly head master of the Beersingha Anglo-Sanskrit School. Babu Syama Charan Das did everything in his power for and succeeded admirably with the School, and I expect equally good results under the management of his successor.

GOVERNMENT VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.—At the commencement of the year there were 49 such Schools in my Division. Without any additional cost to Government, two other Schools have been added to the number during the year, one at Chaibassa and the other in the extreme west of the Midnapore district, where the only Schools that exist are a few for Santhals under the Midnapur Baptist Missionaries: the assignments to these two Schools are respectively Rs. 45 and Rs. 20. The sum of Rs. 65 was made available for the purpose by reducing the Government grant to other Schools of the same class in the Division. I hope, ere long, to be able to recommend to you the transfer of some other Government Vernacular Schools to districts where there is more need for them. In fact as far as the transfer of two of these Schools is concerned, all the preliminary arrangements have been made. I propose that one shall go to Hazaribagh and the other to the jungles of western Midnapur. It is in this way we work with these Schools:—they are placed in localities where there is little if any desire of education: as soon as the Schools have been in one place for some time we generally find that the neighbouring villages become anxious for Schools, which they open, generally assisted by Grants-in-aid: when we find our own School thus surrounded, we consider it has done its duty, and transfer it elsewhere to play the same part over again. The Government Vernacular Schools serve as pioneers, and like other pioneers, find that they are soon driven onward by similar existences in their neighbourhood. The fee income in these Schools, which was Rs. 2,991 in

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1866-67 and Rs. 3,760 in 1867-68, rose to Rs. 4,726 during the year under report; that is, the increment in two years has been 54 per cent. upon the income of 1866-67. I fear it will not be possible ever to make the income of Schools of this class equal to the Government assignment, as the principle acted on, is always to keep them in parts of the country where the people but little appreciate education, and where consequently but a very low rate of schooling fee can be levied. During the year under report, the Government expenditure on these Schools was Rs. 13,302; 72 per cent. therefore of the cost was borne by the State.

With reference to the lower class Vernacular School at Chaibassa, the Deputy Commissioner writes—

“The Hindi Department of Chaibassa Zillah School was formed in August last into a Model Vernacular School, the establishment sanctioned for it was Rs. 45 per month. ,

Head Pandit,	Rs. 25
Second Do.,	15
Guru,	5

“The names on the roll of the School are 117 against 142 in July last, shewing a slight decrease in number occasioned most probably by the introduction of a fee of one anna for all students other than Kols. The Kols, however, form by far the majority in this School. Of 117 students, 100 are Kols.

“It is with sincere pleasure that I see a growing desire among this people for the acquisition of knowledge. Kol children and adults of every age will flock in numbers for admission at the beginning of every month. The former are generally admitted, while the latter, if they happen to be above 16 years of age, are told to go back, but often in vain, for they cannot comprehend why age, to which they are utterly indifferent

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“ (disdaining ever to keep the least calculation of it whatever) should be a bar to their education. Admit them or not, they will not cease to attend the School regularly when not detained by business at home; they will have books, will sit wherever you will make them sit, and will thankfully and cheerfully receive any instruction imparted to them, either by their teachers or more advanced fellow students. These are certainly hopeful signs of progress among a people who were buried in ignorance for ages past, and upon whom the light of knowledge and civilization has but just begun to dawn.

“ The average daily attendance during the last year in this School was 75, a result by no means satisfactory. This is to be accounted for by the fact that almost all the students are from the labouring classes, and that in seasons of sowing and reaping their assistance in the field is urgently sought by their parents.”

GRANT-IN-AID NORMAL SCHOOLS.—These are the Schools at Ranchi, Midnapur, and Santipur, of which I wrote at length last year (see pages 29 to 35 of Appendix A. of Report for 1867-8). All these Schools have made good progress during the year under report. They are all under Missionary bodies, the first named under the German Lutheran Society, and the two latter under the Free-will Baptist Missionaries.

RANCHI NORMAL SCHOOL.—This School has done well during the year under report in spite of certain differences amongst the Missionaries. At the close of the year there were 120 lads studying in the School. The pupils have made good progress in all subjects except arithmetic. The Mission Committee expended Rs. 7,500 upon an excellent boarding house for the use of the pupils.

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MIDNAPUR NORMAL SCHOOL AND SANTHALI VILLAGE SCHOOLS.—It is much easier to write of all these Schools, together, inasmuch as they are all under the same superintendence, the object of the Normal School being, to supply teachers to the village Schools. Moreover it is not yet considered that the teachers who are in charge of Schools are themselves trained, and therefore twice a year they come into Midnapur to be examined in a course laid down for their private study during six months. I was present during a part of almost every day whilst these teachers were being lately examined. One of their exercises consists in two teachers choosing sides to spell against one another; difficult words are set to one man of each side in turn; whenever a mistake is made, the man who has made it has to sit down and withdraw from the game. When nearly all the men on both sides have made mistakes, that side in which there are most men standing is declared victorious. There are also exercises in Geography, Arithmetic, Reading, &c. I examined myself some half dozen of the more advanced teachers in Arithmetic. They could give correct answers to easy practical sums in the Rule of Three, but they seemed to work more by the rules of common sense than from having regularly learnt according to our system. Lately the Bengali Arithmetic, Patiganita, has been introduced into the Normal School. Each year the teachers sent out will be better prepared, and as the people are now becoming more used to Schools and more anxious to have them, it will be possible soon to insist more upon regularity of attendance and system than is at present possible. There are many bright boys at present under training who will be useful as teachers when they have grown up. The School is most admirably superintended, and care is being taken that the boys shall be physically as well as mentally and morally trained. During my cold weather

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tour. I saw the most of the pupils in 22 village Schools. There was a marked improvement since last year, and I feel certain that year by year the same will be noticeable. During the year under report the Grant-in-aid has been increased, so as to admit of the Normal School being placed on a better footing, whilst at the same time the number of village Schools have increased from 25 to 34.

SANTÍPUR NORMAL SCHOOL.—I have not been able to find time to visit this School during the year under report, but I hope to do so very soon. I have, however, often seen and often heard from the Rev. Mr. Phillips (under whose superintendence it is managed) and I know that the progress during the year has been decided.

HIGHER CLASS AIDED MISSION SCHOOLS.—During the year under report the School at Mymari was closed owing to the prevalence of epidemic fever in the neighbourhood and to the consequent falling off in the local income; the three remaining Schools at the close of the year were the Church Mission School at Burdwan, the Free Church Mission School at Culna, and the Local Mission School at Midnapur. Lately the Grant-in-aid application for revision of Grant to the Local Mission School at Midnapur came up to me, but I declined recommending that a Grant should be given, on the ground that the School was self-supporting and required no aid from Government to supplement local income. This satisfactory state of affairs was brought about by the Secretary's increasing, at my suggestion, the rate of schooling fee levied. Whilst every boy pays a higher fee, the number in attendance has also increased. The three Mission Schools sent up successfully to the last Entrance Examination 7 lads, whereas last year only 4 passed. The number on the rolls of the three Schools on 31st March was 488 against 473 on the same day last year. The total cost of

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each boy's education was Rs. 19-11 this year against Rs. 18-9 last year, the cost to Government having decreased from Rs. 5-15 in 1867-68 to Rs. 5-7 in 1868-69; the percentage of total cost borne by the State has therefore been considerably smaller this year than last.

HIGHER CLASS AIDED SCHOOLS UNDER NATIVE MANAGERS.—During the year two of these Schools (those at Gangadaspur and Pattrashir) were reduced from the grade of Higher Class to that of Middle Class Schools, whilst aid was given to a higher class school at Muradpur in Burdwan; there remained, as a consequence, at the end of the year 15 such Schools, the numbers on the rolls have, however, increased, the average number on the rolls of each School being 115 at the close of the year against 98 at the commencement. Nineteen boys from these fifteen Schools appeared successfully at the Entrance Examination against 16 boys last year. The cost to the State of each boy's education has been again reduced this year, in the three last years, the cost has been respectively Rs. 6-10, Rs. 6, and Rs. 5; the total cost of each boy's education fell from Rs. 19-3 in 1866-67 and Rs. 17-2 in 1867-68 to Rs. 15-10 in 1868-69.

UNAIDED HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—I cannot close my notice of the Higher Class Schools under me, without referring to the three excellent unaided Higher Class Schools of the Maharaja of Burdwan, Pandit Isvar Chandra Vidyasagar, and Babu Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari. In the two former, no fees are levied; in the last named, situated at Khanakul Krishnanagar a rather high rate of schooling fees is charged. The generosity of those who open free Schools and entertain large establishments of masters to impart instruction cannot be doubted, but I cannot say that I think boys value education so obtained at all as much as that for which they have to pay. The pupils

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

are therefore much less attentive to their studies, and fail to make the same progress. If a comparison be drawn between the number of boys studying English in Dacca and Burdwan and between the numbers from the two cities who pass the Entrance Examination, it will be found that three boys who enter on an English course pass from Dacca for every one that passes from Burdwan. In the former city high fees are paid; in the latter, 500 boys are educated free by the Maharaja of Burdwan, and this very fact makes other boys unwilling to pay as they do elsewhere all over Bengal. If the Maharaja could be induced to open a College Department only—free, if he likes—and at the same time give up the School altogether, I think it would be very much for the advantage of the residents of Burdwan whom he is so anxious in every way to benefit. A larger number of boys passed the Entrance Examination from the Maharaja's school than from any other School in my Division. Eight passed; 1 in the First, 4 in the Second, and 3 in the Third Division. From the Beersingha School 5 students appeared at this Examination and the same number from Khanakul Krishnanagar; from each School 4 lads passed, one of the Khanakul lads was placed in the First, and from each School 2 were placed in the Second Division; the remaining 3 being passed in the Third.

MIDDLE CLASS AIDED SCHOOLS.—About half the Schools with which I have to do, come under this head: there are *under native managers* ninety Middle Class English Schools attended at the close of the year by 5,173 pupils, and one hundred and five Vernacular Schools attended by 5,116 pupils. Each English School was attended on an average by 57 pupils, whilst each Vernacular School was attended by 48. The total cost of educating a boy in one of the former Schools was Rs. 15-6 whilst in the latter it was Rs. 6-12. The cost to the State has been respectively Rs. 5-10 and Rs. 3. This shows that during the year

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each boy's education in an English School has cost the State 3 annas more than it did last year ; but in a Vernacular School there has been a reduced Government expenditure of 19 annas on every boy's education. The numbers attending both classes of Schools (English and Vernacular) on the 31st March, 1869 was 10,289 boys against 8,371 on the same day of 1868 and 6,073 on the same day of 1867. An increase of nearly seventy per cent. in the number on the rolls of Middle Class Schools under native management during the short space of two years, shews how thoroughly the people of this part of the country have begun to estimate the advantage to themselves of education: the number of these Schools has, in the same time, increased from 129 to 195, the increase being *more than fifty per cent.*

SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.—In these three Schools, situated at Burdwan, Cuttack, and Raniganj, there were 86 children at the end of the year, against 84 at the commencement. The Schools all fairly supply a great want; without them, these children would grow up almost uneducated; by their means they learn to read, write, cypher, work, with the addition of a little History and Geography. The total cost of each child's education has been during the year Rs. 59, of this amount Government has contributed Rs. 21, and the parents of the children Rs. 17 as tuition fees. The great cost of the Schools is due to the fact that there are not in any one place in my Division any large number of the poorer classes of Europeans and East Indians.

SCHOOLS FOR NATIVE GIRLS.—The number of these Schools under Missionary bodies is 7 this year against 6 last year; under native managers there were the same number of Schools (*viz.* 14) at the beginning and the end of the year. Excluding the large Relief Orphanage at Pipli, those under Missionary

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boys are attended by on an average 35 pupils, whilst those under native managers are attended on an average by 26 girls. The cost to the State of the elementary education of each girl under instruction was about Rs. 4-8 for the year ; the total cost having been nearly Rs. 10.

MINOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.—It is intended that boys who pass this Examination should be able at the end of two years to pass the Entrance Examination, and accordingly the course was so fixed ; but it has been found that ignorance of Sanskrit has militated against the progress of the successful candidates in Government Schools, so for the future this language is to be made one of the subjects of examination. The Examination for this Division was held in the end of November last, 91 lads appeared from Schools in Bengal and 2 lads from Schools in Orissa. Eleven of the 20 scholarships allotted to this Division were gained by boys from Schools in Burdwan, three were from Jehanabad, two from Bankura, two from Beerbhumi, one from Midnapur, and one from Balasore. The first 8 scholarships were awarded by order of merit, but were all gained by boys from the Bramha Samaj School in Burdwan. I think it will be necessary this year to limit the number of students from any one School who can gain scholarships. The other scholarships were allotted to the districts above referred to in the numbers there stated, and were awarded to the best boys in each district. These scholarships prove a great incentive to the Middle Class of Anglo-Vernacular Schools as it gives them a goal at which to aim. Passed certificates were given to 66 other lads who appeared at the Examination. I expect a much larger number to appear this year at the Examination, and I trust that a larger number of scholarships may be placed at my disposal.

The following Table shews the districts from which lads presented themselves.

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	Number who appeared.
Burdwan,	45.
Deerbhum,	23
Bankura,	6
Midnapur,	3
Jehanabad,	14
Orissa,	2

VERNAÇULAR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.—339 boys appeared at this Examination; 217 of the number passed, and to the 67 best amongst them scholarships were awarded—32 being for four years in an English School, 32 for one year in a Normal School, and 3 for three years in the Medical College. Only 12 of the 32 to whom scholarships were awarded in the Hooghly Normal School joined that institution, so I made a second award, giving 20 scholarships to other lads, of whom 10 joined the School. This, coupled with other facts which I have previously brought to your notice, clearly proves how inadequately the Hooghly Normal School serves for the training of pandits for the Schools in my Division, for of course if lads will not go to be trained, it is not possible that a supply can be found ready to meet the demand. To those who failed to obtain scholarships, but who obtained more than one-third of the full number of marks, Pass certificates were given; the holders of these certificates are considered qualified to appear as candidates at the Lower Grade Pledership Examinations, and they are therefore looked upon as prizes by those who are fortunate enough to gain them.

The following shews in a tabular form, the districts from which competitors came up for examination, as well as the result as far as the candidates from different districts is concerned—

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NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Total number of candidates.	Result.			
		4 year Schps.	1 year Schp.	Pass certificates.	Failed.
Bankura,					
Berhoom,	56	8	9	25	14
Burdwan,	33	8	1	13	8
Jehanabad,	88	7	8	16	27
Midnapur,	63	0	1	23	26
Orissa,	96	9	7	33	47
	78	15	15	5	43
Total,.....	414	47	47	155	165

If we look to the award of scholarships only, it will be seen that every district surpassed Jehanabad; but if we look to the proportion existing between the candidates who failed and the number of competitors, it will be seen that the Midnapur pandits were the most careless in sending up ill-prepared students. In the preceding year a larger proportion of the competitors passed from the Midnapur district than from any other; this may have caused them to look upon the test as less severe than it really is; I trust they will be more careful another year. It is deserving of record, that out of the 105 Vernacular Schools in the Division, on each occasion, the highest mark was gained by a student of the Badanganj Government Vernacular School. From the surplus funds of the School a silver medal has been awarded to the lad who this year stood first, and to the head pandit a handsome money present has been given, and in recognition of his success his pay has been increased.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS' TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE, &c.—I trust you will excuse my again alluding to the question of better travelling allowance for Deputy Inspectors of Schools. I consider

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

both the mileage rate and the halting allowance should be increased, as both are fixed too low.

The following gentlemen have liberally contributed towards the spread of education in my Division. They all deserve the thanks of the Department.

Maharajah of Burdwan.

Rani Surna Moi of Murshidabad.

Babu Jaykrishna Mukhopadhyay.

Pandit Isvar Chandra Bidyasagar.

Babu Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari.

„ Sambhu Chandra Rai, zemindar of Jara.

„ Umes Chandra Ráy, ditto.

„ Eshan Chandra Ráy, ditto.

„ Krishna Mohan Gui, Ghatal.

„ Kangali Charan Sarkar, Peashara.

„ Bhagabati Charan Chaudhuri, Bamnia.

„ Lue Dhar Chattopadhyay, Tezpur.

„ Atula Nanda Mandal, Serampore.

„ Kedar Nath Haldar, Mirzapore.

„ Ramsaday Datta,

„ Kunja Bihari Pal, } of Tirol.

„ Atul Bihari Pal, }

„ Baikuntha Nath Mitra,

„ Ruplal Mitra, of Senhat.

„ Kali Prasad Ráy, of Gopaldanga.

Raja of Mahisadal.

Raja Kumar Narayan Ráy.

Raja Jogindra Narayan Ráy.

Raja Kailas Chandra Ráy.

Raja Mahendra Nath Chaudhuri.

Raja Ananda Lal Ráy.

Rani Bama Moi.

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W. Terry, Esq.

A. Rattray, Esq.

Babu Giris Chandra Chaudhuri.

„ Akhay Narayan Das, Mahapatra.

„ Golak Chandra Maiti.

Munshi Kumaiddin.

Maharajah of Dhenkanal.

Mr. Kirkwood, B. C. S.

Mr. Ravenshaw, B. C. S.

The Deputy Inspectors report that they have received considerable assistance from the gentlemen named below, and to all of them my thanks are due.

In Burdwan.

A. J. R. Bainbridge, Esq., late Magistrate and Collector of
[Burdwan.

W. E. Ward, Esq. Present do. do.

Babu Kalika Das Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy
[Collector of Cutwa.

„ Bhuvan Mohan Mukhopadhyay, Munsiff of Cutwa.

„ Pratap Narayan Sinha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy
[Collector of Buddud.

„ Dvarka Nath Dé, Deputy Magistrate of Buddud.

In Birbhum.

A. Hume Smith, Esq., Manager of Hatimpur Estate.

Maharajah of Banwaribad, zemindar.

Babu Navin Chandra Ghosh, „

„ Bisvambhar Sinha, „

„ Rama Prasanna Sinha, „

„ Pulin Bihari Sinha, „

„ Birbal Pandit, „

„ Kunja Lal Babu, „

„ Siv Chandra Sarkar, „

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

- Babu Béni Madhav Mitra, B. A. Munsiff of Gopalpur.
 „ Pramatha Nath Mukhopadhyay, do. of Dubrajpur.
 „ Nilmadhav Mukhopadhyay, do. of Kandra.
 „ Dvarka Nath Chakravarti, Judge's Pleader.

In Jehanabad.

- Babu Isvar Chandra Mitra, Deputy Magistrate, Deputy Col-
 [lector, of Jehanabad.

Pandit Dinabandhu Nyaratna of Birsingha.

- „ Shambhu Chandra Bidyaratna, do.
 Babu Gaur Ballabh Ghosh, Munsiff of Indas.
 „ Tarini Charan Mukhopadhyay, do. of Ghatal.
 — Turnbull, Esq., Munsiff of Ghatul.
 Babu Krishna Mohan Ghosh, Do. of Kushputta.
 „ Sriram Palit, Do. of Nimtolah.

In Midnapur.

- Mr. W. Rattray.
 Mr. H. Barber.
 Babu Ratan Lal Ghosh.
 „ Jadu Nath Mukhopadhyay.

In Bankura.

- Babu Ratan Lal Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate of Garbeta.
 „ Siv Chandra Dandyopadhyay, Police Inspector.
 „ Giris Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Police.
 „ Bishnu Chandra Bhadra, zemindar.
 „ Dvarkanath Mukhopadhyay, talukdar.

In Purulia.

- Rani Hingan Kumari, zemindarin.
 Babu Krishna Mohan Mukhopadhyay, B. L., Munsiff.

In Lohardugga.

- Col. E. T. Dalton.
 Captain R. C. Money.

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Babu Giris Chandra Mitra.

„ Umes Chandra Sen.

L. R. Forbes, Esq.

Rev. J. Batsch.

Rev. C. Heberlin.

Hafiz Abdul Karim.

In Hazaribagh.

Major H. Boddam.

Babu Kari Das Palit.

„ Rajgopal Rai.

Maulvi Gagguffur Ali.

Sabas Kumari, Zemindar.

In Singhbhum.

Lieut. E. G. Lillingstone.

In Cuttack and Balasore.

T. F. Bignold, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Balasore.

Babu Srinath Sen, Head Master, Government School, Balasore.

„ Brindavan Chandra Mandal, zemindar, Balasore.

„ Devendra Nath Basu, Secretary, Barabati School.

„ Fikir Mohan Senapati, editor, Utkal Press.

„ Ananda Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector, Bhadrak.

Munshi Abdul Ghani Mollah, Secretary, Bhadrak School.

Babu Khetra Nath Ray, overseer, P. W. D., Jajpur.

„ Gopal Chandra Basu, zemindar, Kupal.

*South-West Division, Mr. Martin.**Classification of Schools in the South-West Division.*

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendants.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.				
				From Grants in aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.							
NORMAL SCHOOLS.						Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	As.	As	P.
<i>In Cuttack.</i>														
Cuttack Pandit Traning Department, ...	Fair, ...	63	57	469	5	0			0	0	0	3	11	7
Cuttack Guru Training Department, ...	Fair, ...	57	52	463	7	5			0	0	0	4	1	0
HIGHER CLASS.														
Cuttack High School, General Department,	Good,	203	173	11,109	3	11			3,339	0	0	4	8	11
Law Department, ...	Unclassed,	15	15	499	12	0			75	0	0	0	0	0
Balasore, ...	Good, ...	84	70	2,483	0	0			1,028	8	6	2	7	1
Bankura, ...	Excellent, ...	220	189	3,391	10	3			3,543	9	9	1	4	5
Birbhum, ...	Excellent, ...	304	253	2,595	15	9			4,796	3	0	0	11	4
Chotanagpur, ...	Good, ...	137	107	3,031	9	0			821	4	0	1	13	5
Midnapur, ...	Excellent, ...	307	287	2,601	8	0			5,560	12	0	0	11	3
Purulia, ...	Good, ...	79	61	2,312	4	0			1,440	0	0	2	6	9
Puri, ...	Fair, ...	92	75	2,537	10	11			1,232	4	3	2	4	9
MIDDLE CLASS.														
<i>(English.)</i>														
Chaibassa, ...	Moderate, ...	50	40	1,891	11	0			120	6	0	3	1	6
Hazaribagh, ...	Fair, ...	48	43	2,708	6	11			620	3	9	4	9	8
<i>(Vernacular.)</i>														
<i>In Balasore.</i>														
Bagarie, ...	Indifferent, ...	30	20	117	3	3			18	7	0	0	12	0
Dolshie, ...	Fair, ...	16	25	119	15	9			9	0	0	0	6	3
Shora, ...	Good, ...	53	39	291	4	0			40	12	0	0	7	3

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GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants in-aid given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Bishnupur, ...	Good, ...	97	68	Rs. As. P. 180 0 0	Rs. As. P. 179 7 0	Rs. As. P. 0 2 9
Legadarpur, ...	Fair, ...	50	48	277 3 6	117 5 0	0 7 5
Palosdanga, ...	Fair, ...	49	31	293 15 3	70 14 0	0 8 0
Sonamukhi, ...	Bad, ...	30	25	179 8 0	31 6 0	0 8 0
<i>In Birbhum.</i>						
Dubrajpur, ...	Moderate, ...	75	65	238 0 3	127 1 0	0 4 2
Parbatipur, ...	Fair, ...	50	37	264 14 10	168 7 0	0 7 0
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Amadpur, ...	Moderate, ...	65	34	599 8 0	115 10 0	0 12 4
Golsi, ...	Good, ...	84	72	516 14 3	186 1 9	0 8 8
Mankar, ...	Good, ...	99	77	520 0 0	300 14 0	0 7 0
Mertala, ...	Indifferent, ...	34	26	422 0 0	39 1 0	1 0 7
<i>In Cuttack.</i>						
Ashureshar, ...	Moderate, ...	35	41	300 10 6	29 1 6	0 11 7
Banki, ...	Bad, ...	95	61	336 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 3
Besipara, ...	Indifferent, ...	66	48	360 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 3
Cuttack, ...	Fair, ...	115	95	0 0 0	34 10 10	0 0 0
Mahasingpur, ...	Tolerable, ...	53	24	220 3 6	37 12 6	0 5 6
Mahagram, ...	Tolerable, ...	21	20	290 2 0	18 3 0	1 2 5
Solanpur, ...	Indifferent, ...	51	45	332 10 0	0 0 0	0 8 8
<i>In Jehanabad.</i>						
Bali-Dowanganj, ...	Fair, ...	40	25	254 6 0	77 6 0	0 8 6
Ghata, ...	Good, ...	50	44	207 1 0	128 15 0	0 5 6
Khanakul Kristonagar, ...	Good, ...	177	138	421 15 0	470 0 0	0 3 2
<i>In Midnapur.</i>						
Basudobpur, ...	Moderate, ...	151	110	487 14 0	446 2 0	0 4 4
Binpur, ...	Fair, ...	70	62	62 12 0	46 0 0	0 3 7
Badinganj, ...	Excellent, ...	79	59	592 7 3	202 5 0	0 10 0
Golgram, ...	Good, ...	70	60	290 5 0	368 1 0	0 6 0
Midnapur, ...	Good, ...	230	184	789 15 1	1,411 2 3	0 4 7
Panchrol, ...	Fair, ...	65	70	188 0 0	224 12 0	0 3 10

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average. Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Puri.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bagunca,	Indifferent,	29	27	189 15 0	10 12 3	0 8 8
Banpur,	Bad,	22	17	128 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 9
Bhimpur,	Bad,	23	16	116 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 9
Bhubaneswar,	Bad,	26	17	186 7 3	7 15 6	0 9 10
Bhadla,	Bad,	28	20	300 0 0	18 0 0	0 14 3
Bolgar,	Tolerable,	19	14	123 0 0	0 0 0	0 8 9
Bhagi Tangi,	Bad,	39	34	192 0 0	11 11 0	0 6 7
Chura,	Bad,	19	17	104 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 4
Hantal,	Bad,	22	16	104 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 4
Jaru Mundu Mahan,	Fair,	26	19	191 12 0	5 0 0	0 9 10
Khorda,	Fair,	30	21	179 13 0	17 1 0	0 8 0
Tangi,	Bad,	21	13	185 8 0	4 1 0	0 11 11
Sonepur,	Bad,	19	16	116 0 0	0 0 0	0 8 2
<i>In Ungul.</i>						
Kangulla,	Bad,	27	22	185 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 1
Kanjura,	Bad,	15	4	93 1 2	0 0 0	0 6 2
Jara,	Bad,	20	11	183 14 5	0 0 0	0 12 3
Poktinga,	Bad,	31	12	112 9 8	0 0 0	0 6 2
Paruagar,	Bad,	34	20	392 0 0	0 0 0	0 15 4
Talimal,	Bad,	23	12	163 8 0	0 0 0	0 9 6
LOWER CLASS.						
<i>(Vernacular.)</i>						
<i>In Chotanagur.</i>						
Chaibassa,	Fair,	135	75	555 12 6	2 11 0	0 5 5
<i>In Puri.</i>						
Kumbhirpara,	Bad,	16	10	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 0
Padampur,	Tolerable,	20	17	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0

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AIDED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
PRIVATE INSTITU- TIONS UNDER INSPECTION.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
RECEIVING ALLOWANCES UNDER THE GRANT-IN- AID RULES.						
<i>Under Missionary Bodies.</i>						
NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR MASIERS, (Vernacular.)						
Midnapur,	Moderate,	48	48	300 0 0	852 0 0	1 0 0
Ranchi,	Fair, ...	86	80	353 9 0	4,366 8 0	0 9 5
Shantipur,	Moderate,	35	32	616 4 0	616 4 0	1 7 6
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.						
<i>Under Missionary Bodies.</i>						
HIGHER CLASS ENGLISH.						
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Burdwan, C. M.	Excellent,	183	120	720 0 0	2,095 5 6	0 5 3
Culna, F. C. I.	Good, ...	130	99	1,016 0 0	2,182 13 6	0 10 5
<i>In Midnapur.</i>						
Midnapur, L.M.	Good, ...	136	104	720 0 0	2,060 15 6	0 7 1
MIDDLE CLASS ENGLISH.						
<i>In Cuttack.</i>						
Cuttack Mission,	Fair, ...	82	65	240 0 0	440 13 3	0 3 10

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

AIDED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average. Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
MIDDLE CLASS. (Vernacular.) In Balasore.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balasore Mission, ...	Excellent,	88	66	164 0 0	192 0 0	0 2 6
LOWER CLASS. (Vernacular.) In Cuttack.						
Cuttack Male Orphanage, In Midnapur.	Moderate,	36	37	432 0 0	750 8 0	1 0 0
Asinasuli, ...						
Astasul, ...						
Birbiria, ..						
Bhimpur, ...						
Bhela Tikari, ...						
Bankati, ...						
Bhulagada, ...						
Digari, ..						
Dabani, ...						
Dunduria, ...						
Dhangodi, ...						
Dhansula, ...	Unclass-					
Gondapal, ...	ed, ...	600	575	1,244 0 0	1,244 0 0	0 2 4
Kusumdungari, ...						
Kalgoda, ...						
Koilabad, ...						
Kumirkata, ...						
Kadidubar, ...						
Karunganala, ...						
Kenduasul, ...						
Kurchiburu, ...						
Lalbuna, ...						
Madhabpur, ...						
Masara, ...						
Nandaria, ...						

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AIDED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, Monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
LOWER CLASS.—(Conti- nued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Phirenghdanga, ...	Unclass- ed.					
Pakemdia, ...						
Pachan, ...						
Ranjha, ...						
Radhanandpur, ...						
Sadodi, ...						
Sarulia, ...						
Saluki, ...						
Tundama, ...						
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
HIGHER CLASS, ENGLISH.						
<i>In Bankuda.</i>						
Ajudhya, ...	Good, ...	61	53	540 0 0	1,003 11 6	0 11 9
Kutchiakole Rajgram, ...	Excellent, ...	184	158	504 0 0	1,570 3 9	0 3 8
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Badla, ...	Good, ...	95	63	756 0 0	1,585 8 0	0 10 7
Bagnapara, ...	Good, ...	61	44	420 0 0	814 4 0	0 9 2
Balgona, ...	Fair, ...	68	56	415 0 0	1,209 4 3	0 8 2
Cutwa, ...	Good, ...	134	87	888 0 0	1,978 9 6	0 8 10
Kulingram, ...	Fair, ...	52	40	320 6 0	806 12 0	0 8 3
Muradpur, Training Se- minary, ...	Excellent, ...	238	140	667 2 0	2,138 3 5	0 5 9
Okersha, ...	Fair, ...	61	60	350 0 0	921 0 0	0 7 5
<i>In Jehanabad.</i>						
Jehanabad, ...	Excellent, ...	144	81	716 0 0	1,382 14 0	0 8 4
Joerat, ...	Moderate, ...	101	69	420 0 0	732 1 0	0 7 5
Myapnr, ...	Fair, ...	199	132	415 0 0	904 1 9	0 3 6
Pearshara, Gupinathpur,	Fair, ...	82	55	480 0 0	962 8 6	0 7 9
Senhat, ...	Moderate, ...	64	53	396 0 0	792 0 0	0 8 2
<i>In Midnapur.</i>						
Tamluk, ...	Fair, ...	130	102	829 0 6	1,501 9 6	0 8 6

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AIDED SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.					
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.				Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.		
<i>In Balasore.</i>												
Bhadrak,	Fair, ...	93	71	566	0	0	1,026	5	6	0	8	1
<i>In Bankura.</i>												
Bishnupur,	Fair, ...	50	38	288	0	0	1,454	0	0	0	7	8
Chatna,	Fair, ..	47	37	232	9	6	435	14	9	0	6	6
Gopalpur,	Fair, ...	84	70	726	0	0	612	0	0	0	11	6
Jibta,	Moderate,	57	42	338	0	0	440	7	3	0	7	9
Harmashra,	Tolerable,	42	36	262	8	0	399	8	0	8	2	0
Katalpur,	Good, ..	66	50	316	5	0	488	1	0	0	8	4
Patrashir,	Good, ...	52	32	323	1	6	605	1	9	0	8	3
Siyarsol,	Good, ...	156	101	522	0	0	1,269	0	0	0	4	5
Shonamuki,	Moderate,	44	37	360	0	0	540	0	0	0	10	11
Talsagra, ..	Moderate,	37	29	235	0	0	353	0	0	0	8	6
<i>In Birblum.</i>												
Ankhona,	Indifferent,	37	29	180	8	0	182	6	0	0	5	6
Amjora,	Indifferent,	46	35	225	0	0	589	0	0	0	7	9
Banawariabad,	Fair, ...	88	54	450	0	0	935	0	0	0	6	9
Batkar,	Moderate,	37	30	192	0	0	283	0	0	0	6	11
Dwarka,	Moderate,	42	40	200	0	0	280	0	0	0	6	4
Gonotea,	Fair, ...	48	36	328	0	0	507	14	0	0	9	1
Kashba,	Indifferent,	31	29	124	3	6	329	15	10	0	6	5
Kendra,	Indifferent,	25	22	195	0	0	163	0	0	0	10	4
Kirnahar,	Moderate,	43	30	468	0	0	613	0	0	0	14	6
Labpur,	Moderate,	40	36	200	8	0	272	0	0	0	6	8
Neerol,	Indifferent,	43	27	330	0	0	605	0	0	0	10	2
Okra,	Moderate,	48	35	330	0	0	571	8	0	0	9	2
Pandugram,	Moderate,	23	20	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	10	5
Purulia,	Moderate,	36	31	200	0	0	350	0	0	0	7	4
Rajpurnandi,	Fair, ...	44	38	144	3	4	164	1	8	0	5	2
Raipur, ..	Indifferent,	49	36	405	0	0	797	0	3	0	10	0
Utchkarn,	Indifferent,	34	30	279	8	0	201	9	0	0	10	11

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MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH. (Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Amarun,	Indifferent,	22	14	97 0 0	131 0 0	0 10 8
Bamnea,	Good, ...	88	64	408 0 0	611 9 0	0 6 0
Billogram,	Indifferent,	21	19	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 11 5
Burdwan, Bramho Somaj,	Excellent,	213	138	516 0 0	1,039 1 3	0 3 3
Bud Bud,	Fair, ...	54	46	290 10 0	696 8 4	0 7 0
Debipur,	Fair, ...	96	58	456 0 0	933 14 6	0 6 4
Dynhat,	Moderate,	47	38	240 0 0	357 11 1	0 6 10
Golgram,	Indifferent,	27	19	162 0 0	282 3 0	0 4 0
Golan,	Fair, ...	50	44	336 0 0	508 0 0	0 8 10
Gupinathpur,	Indifferent,	51	39	390 0 0	552 0 0	0 10 2
Indas,	Indifferent,	73	60	264 0 0	396 0 0	0 4 9
Jeara Baqar,	Good, ...	74	52	336 0 0	552 5 0	0 6 1
Jamna,	Moderate,	31	28	270 0 0	426 0 0	0 11 7
Jowgram,	Indifferent,	30	20	280 0 0	704 0 0	0 12 5
Kyathi,	Good, ...	62	42	336 0 0	504 0 0	0 7 2
Khandghosh,	Indifferent,	22	19	156 0 0	240 0 0	0 9 6
Kusumgram,	Moderate,	34	24	264 0 0	412 9 6	0 10 4
Majdia,	Indifferent,	24	20	201 0 0	292 8 0	0 12 0
Mohatta,	Good, ...	49	36	350 0 0	435 6 0	0 9 6
Patuli,	Moderate,	35	20	404 13 4	600 0 0	0 15 0
Rolgopalnagar,	Fair, ...	53	45	282 0 0	402 8 0	0 7 1
Ryna,	Indifferent,	66	42	486 0 0	528 0 0	0 6 9
Shatgatchea,	Fair, ...	40	36	347 2 5	466 8 2	0 11 7
Srikhand,	Fair, ...	51	43	312 0 0	468 10 0	0 8 0
Srikishnapur,	Fair, ...	57	43	450 0 0	454 10 0	0 10 6
<i>In Cuttack.</i>						
Cuttack Anglo-Urdu, ...	Good, ...	78	61	168 0 0	429 11 1	0 2 10
Jajepur,	Good, ...	64	46	385 11 6	675 4 8	0 8 0
Kandrapara,	Fair, ...	75	54	416 0 0	1,474 7 5	0 7 8
Karunsoson,	Moderate,	29	24	122 10 5	184 0 5	0 5 8
Srekishnapur,	Fair, ...	35	29	300 0 0	326 9 0	0 11 3

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				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH. (Continued.)						
<i>In Chotanagpur.</i>						
Palamo,	Fair, ...	19	16	279 3 0	445 0 0	1 3 7
<i>In Hazaribagh.</i>						
Dhanwar,	Tolerable,	31	25	0 0 0	52 3 0	0 0 0
Kharagdia,	Bad, ...	31	26	70 15 9	95 5 6	0 7 4
Pachomba,	Moderate,	23	18	176 0 0	276 0 0	0 11 2
<i>In Jehanabad.</i>						
Amir,	Indifferent,	115	90	350 0 0	641 0 0	0 5 4
Gangadaspur,	Good, ...	52	43	489 0 0	717 0 0	0 12 0
Katchkapara,	Indifferent,	69	57	120 0 0	204 0 0	0 8 5
Shingti Shibpur,	Good, ...	85	67	480 0 0	720 13 0	0 7 6
Shontoshpur,	Indifferent,	72	50	306 0 0	503 4 0	0 6 2
Prirampur,	Excellent,	41	32	312 0 0	467 12 0	0 9 11
<i>In Midnapur.</i>						
Balichak,	Bad, ...	30	25	240 0 0	360 0 0	0 10 8
Balijora Bhogobanpur,	Moderate,	29	23	159 6 0	320 10 0	0 7 4
Bhogowanpur,	Tolerable,	46	28	240 0 0	349 8 0	0 7 0
Bhobanipur,	Tolerable,	15	12	81 13 0	136 12 0	0 9 8
Chattrogunj,	Fair, ...	76	56	297 0 0	513 0 0	0 5 3
Chackgonesh,	Fair, ...	61	42	240 0 0	360 0 0	0 5 3
Contai,	Good, ...	85	69	642 8 0	1,150 10 9	0 10 1
Dantoon,	Fair, ...	31	24	208 0 0	332 4 3	0 13 10
Haria,	Tolerable,	47	42	240 0 0	372 0 0	0 6 9
Jonerdanpur,	Tolerable,	100	75	172 2 0	284 14 0	0 2 4
Jhargram,	Fair, ...	60	44	16 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 3
Pauscra,	Good, ...	106	75	720 0 0	1,141 10 9	0 9 1
Ramchandrapur,	Bad, ...	13	14	64 2 0	112 14 0	0 7 7
Rangua,	Moderate,	33	27	414 0 0	877 6 3	1 0 9
Sharbaria,	Fair, ...	63	47	192 0 0	462 2 0	0 5 4

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MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH. (Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Manbhoom.</i>						
Jharia,	Moderate,	24	15	206 0 0	402 1 9	0 11 5
Manbazar,	Fair, ...	25	17	360 0 0	530 0 0	1 3 3
Pandra,	Fair, ...	53	37	360 0 0	587 13 9	0 9 0
Raghunathpur,	Fair, ...	27	17	231 0 0	335 13 9	0 11 2
Shamdhi,	Good, ...	13	21	198 3 6	294 14 0	0 8 10
Tilori,	Moderate,	72	63	324 0 0	474 9 10	0 6 0
<i>In Puri.</i>						
Khorda,	Fair, ...	20	19	99 8 0	418 7 1	0 6 11
MIDDLE CLASS—VERNA- CULAR.						
<i>In Balasore..</i>						
Barabatti,	Good, ...	124	90	330 0 0	723 12 1	0 2 6
Bashdea,	Fair, ...	55	47	192 0 0	288 0 0	0 3 9
Romuna,	Moderate,	24	20	235 9 6	132 4 6	0 7 6
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Bankura,	Excellent,	144	112	384 0 0	734 0 3	0 3 6
Bhora,	Fair, ...	42	30	159 0 0	183 0 0	0 5 6
Amdohi,	Fair, ...	55	45	84 0 0	95 11 3	0 4 3
Kakila,	Good, ...	55	45	180 0 0	179 14 0	0 4 4
Kutchiakol Rajgram, ...	Fair, ...	89	71	180 0 0	208 9 9	0 2 9
Lodna,	Fair, ...	25	23	130 10 8	179 5 4	0 6 11
Majara,	Moderate,	28	17	120 0 0	152 0 0	0 5 8
Onda,	Good, ...	105	104	192 0 0	300 4 9	0 3 5
Panchal,	Fair, ...	48	34	120 0 0	145 2 0	0 3 4
Ramsagar,	Good, ...	52	42	168 0 0	192 0 0	0 4 3
Ratkhand,	Fair, ...	44	36	150 0 0	149 11 0	0 4 6
Sendra,	Fair, ...	54	44	132 0 0	119 14 0	0 3 3
Shamnagar,	Fair, ...	57	47	156 0 0	151 11 6	0 3 7
Telibarja,	Good, ...	64	51	179 12 0	215 12 0	0 3 8
Tanadighi,	Fair, ...	107	83	206 0 0	309 13 0	0 2 6

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MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.—(Continued.)				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>In Birbhum.</i>												
Barrora,	Moderate,	34	29	120	0	0	132	8	0	0	4	8
Balia,	Fair, ...	44	31	91	0	0	94	6	0	0	3	0
Dattabarat,	Tolerable,	40	32	70	0	0	105	8	0	0	2	9
Gangatikuri,	Fair, ...	42	32	117	0	0	183	0	0	0	4	0
Hathia,	Moderate,	41	30	108	0	0	143	0	0	0	3	6
Lokpara,	Indifferent,	30	23	148	8	0	140	5	3	0	6	7
Mangaldighi,	Indifferent,	30	23	110	0	0	132	0	0	0	4	10
Shahapur,	Fair, ...	46	40	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0
Soory,	Excellent,	214	177	456	0	0	1,203	11	9	0	2	10
Synthia,	Fair, ...	57	41	140	0	0	311	7	6	0	3	3
<i>In Burdwan.</i>												
Akoe, ... ..	...	50	46	144	0	0	144	8	0	0	4	2
Akhal Balia,	Fair, ...	63	48	182	0	0	187	0	0	0	3	10
Badla,	Fair, ...	114	73	276	0	0	476	8	0	0	3	3
Bahobpur,	Fair, ...	57	25	165	0	0	152	2	10	0	3	11
Bamira,	Fair, ...	55	54	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	4	3
Behar,	Moderate,	31	22	156	0	0	156	0	0	0	6	6
Bokra,	Moderate,	58	41	168	0	0	180	0	0	0	3	10
Cowcher,	Moderate,	37	29	162	0	0	159	2	0	0	5	10
Chotkhand,	Moderate,	34	26	180	0	0	188	14	0	0	5	5
Gaupur,	Good, ...	90	63	132	0	0	132	0	0	0	1	11
Kamalpur,	Moderate,	31	24	63	10	0	63	10	0	0	3	0
Matiswar Moynagor,	Indifferent,	27	14	147	8	0	174	8	0	0	6	9
Mosagram,	Indifferent,	27	17	106	0	0	87	8	6	0	7	10
Fari,	Moderate,	32	23	132	0	0	131	10	0	0	5	6
Shaninsasonga,	Fair, ...	54	37	188	8	0	188	8	0	0	4	8
Shatgatchia,	Moderate,	50	39	76	13	0	71	15	3	0	3	6
Shadipur,	Good, ..	72	47	165	0	0	180	0	0	0	3	1
Takipur,	Indifferent,	27	27	96	0	0	96	0	0	0	4	9
<i>In Cuttack.</i>												
Rambag,	Bad, ...	19	14	72	0	0	92	0	0	0	4	6
Shalapur,	Bad, ...	40	40	13	0	0	10	4	0	0	5	3
Tarakat,	Bad, ...	40	33	91	8	0	95	12	6	0	2	9

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				Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.—(Continued.)								
In Jahanabad.								
Allati,	Fair, ...	28	20	120	0 0	120	0 0	0 5 6
Batanal,	Indifferent,	51	32	162	0 0	191	4 9	0 4 2
Bhavanipur,	Good, ...	23	21	168	0 0	168	0 0	0 6 9
Chandur,	Good, ...	43	37	180	0 0	180	0 0	0 5 6
Hallen,	Fair, ...	63	56	168	0 0	252	0 0	0 3 2
Jarra,	Good, ...	95	86	166	0 0	254	0 0	0 2 3
Keshabpur,	Moderate,	35	29	150	0 0	150	0 0	0 5 0
Kuvapur,	Fair, ...	38	34	77	0 0	91	0 0	0 4 7
Kotulpur,	Indifferent,	45	23	144	0 0	180	0 0	0 4 3
Lankanpur,	Moderate,	67	60	132	0 0	168	0 0	0 2 7
Madhabpur,	Fair, ...	26	19	162	0 0	153	4 6	0 8 0
Muzpur,	Indifferent,	27	19	144	0 0	168	0 0	0 7 1
Natuk,	Good, ...	50	38	156	0 0	156	0 0	0 4 1
Radhanagar,	Fair, ...	37	24	144	0 0	180	0 0	0 5 1
Sultanpur,	Moderate,	41	24	144	0 0	180	0 0	0 7 4
Tirol,	Moderate,	53	45	150	0 0	155	4 0	0 3 9
In Midnapur.								
Ambi,	Moderate,	36	37	168	0 0	180	0 0	0 6 3
Anandpur,	Fair, ...	44	34	168	0 0	182	8 0	0 5 1
Barati,	Tolerable,	18	17	120	0 0	145	5 9	0 8 11
Bhandaria,	Tolerable,	15	12	93	0 0	99	5 0	0 8 3
Belda,	Tolerable,	16	14	40	4 6	50	0 0	0 6 1
Bonpatna,	Moderate,	32	27	180	0 0	180	0 0	0 7 6
Basudebpur (Night),	Tolerable,	22	22	120	0 0	120	0 0	0 7 3
Dabra,	Moderate,	36	22	136	14 0	199	2 0	0 5 1
Dhoneshwarpur,	Fair, ...	25	22	86	0 0	97	0 0	0 4 7
Dassagram,	Tolerable,	34	26	123	0 0	150	10 0	0 4 10
Gourigram,	Fair, ...	18	16	144	0 0	207	4 0	0 10 8
Govardhanpur,	Tolerable,	40	20	180	0 0	180	0 0	0 6 0
Garbeta,	Excellent,	70	70	190	8 0	265	8 0	0 3 8
Gopinathpur,	Tolerable,	69	36	192	0 0	288	0 0	0 3 9
Hariharpur,	Moderate,	20	20	13	0 0	7	0 0	0 10 5
Jashra,	Bad, ...	32	17	120	0 0	149	4 0	0 7 3
Kheput,	Fair, ...	57	49	144	0 0	187	8 0	0 3 4

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MIDDLE CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.—(Continued.)				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	As.	As	P.
<i>In Midnapur.</i>												
Khetua,	Tolerable,	20	15	120	0	0	165	0	0	0	8	2
Kassiary,	Tolerable,	21	13	107	12	0	132	0	0	0	6	10
Moheshpur,	Tolerable,	24	23	120	0	0	144	0	0	0	3	0
Murakata Bhobanipur, ...	Fair, ...	35	23	120	0	0	120	6	0	0	4	7
Kolagatchia,	Tolerable,	40	37	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	6	0
Modan Mohon Chuck, ...	Tolerable,	29	25	150	0	0	150	0	0	0	6	11
Mohapal,	Fair, ...	50	42	130	0	0	173	10	0	0	3	9
Narajole,	Fair, ...	21	22	132	0	0	204	0	0	0	8	5
Pingla,	Excellent,	90	67	180	0	0	264	0	0	0	2	8
Ranisara,	Fair, ...	37	32	83	14	0	91	14	0	0	4	0
Shatpatti,	Moderate,	30	25	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	8	0
Thatbankura,	Fair, ...	30	28	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4
Tillantapara,	Fair, ...	20	18	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	12	0
<i>In Manbhum.</i>												
Jharla,	Moderate,	20	12	130	0	0	130	0	0	0	8	7
Raipur,	Fair, ...	32	24	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	7	6
Sharanga,	Fair, ...	30	25	120	0	0	160	0	0	0	5	4
<i>In Lohardugga.</i>												
Lohardugga,	Bad, ...	16	14	42	2	0	66	8	0	0	12	0
Ranchi,	Fair, ...	59	59	135	0	0	144	0	0	0	4	0
<i>In Purulia.</i>												
Purulia,	Good, ...	65	51	240	0	0	309	1	6	0	5	1
<i>In Puri.</i>												
Darutang,	Bad, ...	54	47	34	0	0	34	0	0	0	2	6
Nimapara,	Bad, ...	30	27	68	12	0	63	11	3	0	4	4
Pipli,	Fair, ...	19	11	84	3	0	84	3	0	0	5	3
Puri,	Fair, ...	57	42	240	0	0	273	7	0	0	5	7

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LOWER CLASS—VERNA- CULAR.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Birbhum.</i>						
Banawribod, Night, ...	Bad, ...	29	20	33 0 0	58 6 0	0 3 7
Khoyrashol, ...	Bad, ...	22	21	77 0 0	134 10 9	0 4 8
Nagori, ...	Bad, ...	17	13	96 0 0	124 4 0	0 7 6
Rajnagar, ...	Fair, ...	39	28	112 8 0	146 0 0	0 3 10
Raipur, Night, ...	Bad, ...	36	23	99 0 0	99 0 0	0 4 4
Ondal, ...	Fair, ...	36	30	54 0 0	78 0 0	0 3 3
Sheasol, ...	Bad, ...	17	17	40 0 0	50 0 0	0 4 2
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Gopalpur, Night, ...	Bad, ...	28	28	91 0 0	97 10 0	0 4 4
<i>In Cuttack.</i>						
Paharajpur, ...	Bad, ...	15	9	62 8 0	91 7 11	0 5 7
<i>In Midnapur.</i>						
Amanpur, ...	Fair, ...	30	16	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 8
Bargopal, ...	Fair, ...	18	18	95 2 0	120 0 0	0 7 1
Balguri, ...	Moderate, ...	20	15	72 0 0	101 11 0	0 4 11
Mukshadpur, ...	Tolerable, ...	21	18	114 0 0	144 0 0	0 7 3
Sankua, ...	Fair, ...	17	19	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 7 1
Jonerdanpur, Night, ...	Bad, ...	24	20	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 4
Mudnopur, Night, ...	Bad, ...	30	15	92 15 6	92 4 6	0 4 1
<i>In Puri.</i>						
Mendashol, ...	Fair, ...	21	19	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 6 6
<i>In Singbhum.</i>						
Ashantolia, ...	Bad, ...	32	23	28 0 0	44 14 0	0 2 0
Dolooekkhela, ...	Bad, ...	42	29	28 0 0	39 10 0	0 1 6
Chokardharpur, ...	Bad, ...	25	19	28 0 0	49 10 0	0 2 6

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NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average. Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>European and other Foreign Races.</i>						
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Raniganj European Girls' Schools,	Fair, ...	15	12	312 0 0	530 7 6	1 11 8
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Burdwan,... ..	Moderate,	16	74	500 0 0	1,333 6 0	2 8 7
<i>In Cuttack.</i>						
Cuttack,	Moderate,	52	53	960 0 0	1,272 0 0	1 8 8
<i>Native Races.</i>						
<i>Under Missionary Bodies.</i>						
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Bankura, M. G. S. ... ..	...	28	15	168 0 0	209 10 0	0 7 10
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Charakdanga,	Moderate,	20	11	75 2 8	101 13 4	0 5 0
Nebpara,	Moderate,	16	10	75 2 8	88 13 4	0 6 3
Lakhanpara,	Moderate,	24	15	75 2 8	105 13 4	0 4 2
<i>In Cuttack.</i>						
Cuttack, F. O.	Fair, ...	50	48	720 0 0	1,042 0 0	1 0 6
<i>In Midnapur.</i>						
Jellasore Patna,... ..	Fair, ...	32	32	360 0 0	540 0 0	1 0 0
<i>In Puri.</i>						
Pipli Orphanage,	Moderate,	380	380	850 0 0	1,250 0 0	0 1 5
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Bankura, H. G. S.	Fair, ...	14	11	168 0 0	168 0 0	0 15 9
Kutchiakole, Rajgram,	Fair, ...	34	25	190 0 0	195 14 3	0 7 4
Pattroshire,	Tolerable,	15	9	18 0 0	18 0 0	0 6 2

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly, average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.			Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.					
				From Grants-in-aid given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.							
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS— (Continued.)												
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
In Birbhum.												
Banawaribod, ...	Bad, ...	16	10	165	0	0	164	2	0	0	13	9
Raipur, ...	Bad, ...	16	12	100	0	0	88	0	0	0	12	6
In Burdwan.												
Amadpur, ...	Moderate, ...	31	12	144	0	0	143	10	0	0	6	2
Cutwa, ...	Good, ..	49	32	140	0	0	328	4	6	0	3	10
Galsi, ...	Moderate, ...	35	26	67	8	0	77	8	0	0	2	10
In Jehanabad.												
Brishinga, ...	Tolerable, ...	19	13	96	0	0	96	0	0	0	3	4
Kuran, ...	Fair, ...	27	17	144	0	0	144	0	0	0	3	5
Gobindpur, ...	Moderate, ...	28	31	144	0	0	144	0	0	0	3	4
Khanakul, ...	Fair, ...	28	19	40	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	7
In Midnapur.												
Chandpur, ...	Moderate, ...	24	24	108	0	0	107	14	0	0	6	0
Midnapur, ...	Fair, ...	20	17	96	0	0	96	0	0	0	6	5
SCHOOLS RECEIVING AL- LOWANCES UNDER OTHER RULES.												
Under Missionary Bodies.												
LOWER CLASS—VERNA- CULAR.												
In Chotanagpur.												
Bargari, ...	Unclassed, ...	32	28	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	1	6
Birhi, ...	Unclassed, ...	24	18	21	0	0	36	0	0	0	1	2
Itka, ...	Unclassed, ...	23	20	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	2	1
Katchabaria, ...	Unclassed, ...	16	14	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	3	0
Kassaru,...	Unclassed, ...	24	20	27	0	0	27	0	0	0	2	0
Hathia, ...	Unclassed, ...	44	30	24	0	0	30	0	0	0	1	1
Lohardugga, ...	Unclassed, ...	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Maraghada, ...	Unclassed, ...	24	30	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	1	10
Ranchi, ...	Unclassed, ...	30	20	30	0	0	31	4	0	0	1	7
Takra, ...	Unclassed, ...	14	12	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	6
Tapkara,...	Unclassed, ...	36	20	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	3	0
Urikel, ...	Unclassed, ...	17	13	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	3	8

South-West Division, Mr. Martin.

AIDED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grades.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants-in-aid given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>HIGHER CLASS.</i>						
<i>(English.)</i>						
Chuckdeghi, ...	Good, ...	190	87	0 0 0	2,229 4 9	0 0 0
Culna, Training, ...	Good, ...	91	70	0 0 0	552 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Jehanabad.</i>						
Birshinga, ...	...	201	167	0 0 0	2,548 0 6	0 0 0
Khanakul, Kishnagar, ...	...	90	82	0 0 0	2,586 0 0	0 0 0
<i>MIDDLE CLASS—ENGLISH.</i>						
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Ausgram, ...	Moderate, ...	48	30	0 0 0	164 0 0	0 0 0
Boiragitalla, ...	Moderate, ...	45	33	0 0 0	368 8 0	0 0 0
Bohaa, ...	Moderate, ...	45	24	0 0 0	83 4 0	0 0 0
Erral, ...	Moderate, ...	24	20	0 0 0	52 8 0	0 0 0
Gopalpur, ...	Moderate, ...	67	46	0 0 0	137 6 3	0 0 0
Gushikara, ...	Moderate, ...	53	21	0 0 0	420 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Birbhum.</i>						
Hattimpur, ...	Unclassed, ...	56	47	0 0 0	864 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Chotanagpur.</i>						
Ichack, ...	Fair, ...	130	53	0 0 0	975 14 0	0 0 0
<i>LOWER CLASS—VERNA- CULAR.</i>						
<i>In Bankura.</i>						
Roshra, ...	Moderate, ...	45	31	0 0 0	91 2 0	0 0 0
<i>In Burdwan.</i>						
Gholkheduria, ...	Moderate, ...	35	30	0 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 0
Mondlegaram, ...	Moderate, ...	63	60	0 0 0	14 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Jehanabad.</i>						
Chandracona, ...	Fair, ...	30	20	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 3 3
Gobindpur, ...	Tolerable, ...	26	21	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 3 8
Golta, ...	Tolerable, ...	33	25	60 0 0	36 6 0	0 2 5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

AIDED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grades.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil, monthly,		
				From Grants. in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.					
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
LOWER CLASS—VERNACU- LAR. (Continued.) In Jehanabad.												
Jehanabad,	Tolerable,	33	20	60	0	0	56	15	0	0	2	3
Radhanagor,	Tolerable,	36	26	60	0	0	24	0	0	0	2	3
Rassellpur,	Tolerable,	65	56	60	0	0	48	2	6	0	1	2
Shachack,	Tolerable,	21	18	60	0	0	50	6	0	0	3	9
In Manbhum.												
Anara,	Bad, ...	35	54	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	1	11
Gargari,	Bad, ...	12	14	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	2	10
Mettala, ... ..	...	16	13	25	0	0	16	8	0	0	5	0
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING NO ALLOW- ANCES.												
Under Missionary Bodies.												
MIDDLE CLASS—VERNA- CULAR.												
In Burdwan.												
Culna,	Unclassed,	62	48	0	0	0	378	0	0	0	0	0
Dhatrigram,	Unclassed,	41	28	0	0	0	279	2	0	0	0	0
Shatgatchia,	Unclassed,	29	23	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0
LOWER CLASS—VERNA- CULAR.												
In Cuttack.												
Cuttack Male Relief Or- phanage,	Fair, ...	300	275	0	0	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	0
In Balasore.												
Santipur Primary, ...	Bad, ...	37	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Bankura.												
Kutchiakolo, Night, ...	Unclassed,	16	15	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.												
Under Missionary Bodies.												
In Cuttack.												
Cuttack Female Relief Or- phanage,	Good, ...	450	425	0	0	0	20,868	11	0	0	0	0
Under Native Managers.												
In Burdwan.												
Culna,	Fair, ...	36	24	6	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0

*South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.***SOUTH-EAST DIVISION.**

FROM THE REPORT OF MR. G. B. CLARKE, M. A.

* * * * *

The annexed table shews the increase of Aided Schools and scholars which has taken place during the financial year ended 31st March, 1869.

	NUMBER OF AIDED SCHOOLS.		NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN AIDED SCHOOLS.	
	31st March, 1868.	31st March, 1869.	31st March, 1868.	31st March, 1869.
Bikrampur,	27	28	1,561	1,847
Dacca,	38	38	2,071	2,181
Manikganj,	18	21	858	1,018
Pubna,	31	35	1,347	1,312
Fnridpur,	37	37	1,450	1,432
Jessore,	67	66	2,229	2,896
Burisal,	43	47	2,098	2,230
Chittagong,	21	23	912	921
Noakhali,	15	18	410	477
Comilla,	22	26	845	940
Mymensing, East, ...	25	35	1,110	1,324
Mymensing, West, ...	20	22	840	870
Sylhet and Cachar, ..	18	18	1,240	1,189
Khasya Hills, .....	.....	.....	...	...
Total,	382	414	17,001	18,640

The year seems to have been a generally favourable one. The epidemic fever has been still prevalent in Jessore and in Manikganj; cholera has been severely experienced in Sylhet and in Chittagong, more severely apparently than ever before known in those Zillahs, with these exceptions, no extraordinary interruptions to School work have occurred.

*South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.**Inspection Charges in the South-East Division for 1868-69.*

	Salaries.	Travelling Charges.	Office Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.
Inspector of Schools, South-East Division,	13,043 5 3	1,191 4 0	2,364 0 0	160 0 0	16,758 9 3
Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burisal,	1,335 7 9	807 4 0	49 0 3	122 0 0	2,313 12 0
" " Chittagong,	1,300 0 0	719 8 0	52 0 0	47 0 0	2,118 8 0
" " Comilla,	1,400 0 3	901 10 0	59 4 8	100 3 0	2,461 1 11
" " Dacca,	1,320 15 5	554 4 0	48 0 0	.....	1,923 3 5
" " Faridpur,	1,215 14 4	415 2 0	43 11 8	15 0 0	1,689 12 0
" " Jessore,	1,202 8 8	975 2 0	43 13 9	16 0 0	2,237 8 5
" " Khagasia Hills,	600 0 0	479 12 0	48 0 0	10 6 0	1,138 2 0
" " Manikganj,	1,801 9 9	726 8 0	52 0 0	56 8 0	2,636 9 9
" " Mymensing, East,	1,790 0 0	344 10 0	48 0 0	15 0 0	2,197 10 0
" " Mymensing, West,	1,100 0 0	567 8 0	44 0 0	15 0 0	1,726 8 0
" " Noakhali,	1,800 0 0	498 11 0	48 0 0	44 6 0	1,791 1 0
" " Pubna,	1,772 7 6	703 10 0	47 1 0	28 8 0	2,501 10 6
" " Sylhet and Cachar,	1,200 0 0	696 2 9	48 0 0	31 0 0	1,975 2 9
" " Vikrampur,	2,000 0 0	373 3 0	260 0 0	120 0 0	2,753 3 0
Total,	32,222 4 11	9,954 2 9	3,254 15 4	790 15 0	46,222 6 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Expenditure of Deputy Inspectors in the South-East Division for 1868-69.

Grade.	Date of appointment: of each incumbent as Deputy Inspector of Schools.	Name.	Present Situation.	Salary actually drawn during the year end- ing 31st Mar. 1869.	Travelling and halting allow- ance actually drawn during the year.	Remarks.
1st Grade,	{ 13th May, 1863.... 1st Jan. 1866. ...	Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, " Baikuntha Nald. Sen, ...	Dy. Inspct. of Manikganj, Do. of Bikrampur,	1,820 15 3 1,716 2 3	492 8 0 373 3 0	
2nd Grade,	{ 26th Jan. 1863. ... 15th May, 1863.... June, 1866. ... 13th July, 1865. ...	Babu Srinath Bhadra, " Taraka Nath Sen, " Akhay Kumar Sen, " Bhuvan Mohan Niyogi,	Dy. Inspct. of Faridpur, ... Do. of Mymensing, E. Do. of Ecaca, ... Do. of Pubna, ...	367 11 9 1,790 0 0 1,320 15 5 1,496 8 6	90 4 0 344 10 0 554 4 0 542 4 0	
3rd Grade,	{ 17th Nov. 1865.... 1st July, 1865.... Do. 1865.... Do. 1865.... Do. 1865.... Do. 1865.... 1st May, 1867.... 24th August, 1867. 1st August, 1867. 26th Feb. 1868. ... 26th March, 1869. 26th March, 1869. 7th Jan. 1869. ...	Babu Kailas Chandra Sen, ... " Uma Kisor Ray, ... " Prabhat Chandra Sen, " Nanda Lal Sen, " Nava Kisor Sen, " Kartik Chandra Ray... " U Loh, ... " Babu Gaur Mohan Basak, " Sarada Prasad Ray, ... " Manvi Abdn Latif, " Babu Isvar Chandra Sil, " Har Kumar Basu, " Sasadhar Ray,	Dy. Inspct. of Chittagong, Do. of Comilla, Do. of Mymensing, W. Do. of Noakhali, ... Do. of Sylhet & Cachar, Swarg, ... Do. of Khaysa Hill, Do. of Burisal, ... 2nd Mas. Jessore Zh. Schl. Do. Comilla School, ... 3rd Clerk Inspector's office, 2nd Master Burisal, Dy. Inspector of Jessore, ...	1,300 0 0 1,258 12 4 1,100 0 0 1,200 0 0 1,200 0 0 589 8 8 600 0 0 1,362 10 0 1,016 5 0 147 3 11 238 11 4 609 7 3 50 0 0	719 8 0 901 10 0 567 8 0 498 11 0 696 2 9 117 8 0 479 12 0 964 0 0 1,038 2 0 182 6 0 142 8 0 58 2 0	
		Total,		19,178 15 8	8,762 14 9	

*South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.**Work of Deputy Inspectors in the South-East Division for 1868-69.*

NAME OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS.	Districts.	Number of Schools under inspection.	Number of Visits paid to Schools.	Number of miles travelled over.	Number of Books sold.	Price of Books sold.
						Rs. As. P.
Babu Amrita Lal Gupta from 1st April to 13th May, 1868, ... Babu Baikuntha Nath Sen from 14th May 1868 to 31st March, 1869, ...	Vickrampur, ..	80	2 183	7 1536½	None	
Babu Gaur Mohan Basak from 1st April to 20th May, 1868, Babu Amrita Lal Gupta from 21st May 1868 to 31st March, 1869, ...	Manikganj, ...	30	150	1963½	None	
Babu Isvar Chandra Sil, Babu Hara Kumar Basu, Babu Srinath Bhadra,	Furidpur,	57	17 64 40	493 891 421	59	40 0 0
Babu Taraka Nath Sen,	Mymensing, East,	74	175	1300½	1034	534 6 0
Babu Bhuban Mohan Niyogi, ... Babu Gaur Mohan Basak,	Burisal,	85	268	2987½	None	
Babu Kailas Chandra Sen,	Chittagong,	44	144	2269½	2420	818 2 0
Moulvi Abdul Latif, Babu Uma Kisor Ray,	Comilla,	50	131	3205	1318	592 9 0
Babu Akhay Kumar Sen,	Dacca,	58	193	2091½	None	
Late Babu Kartik Chandra Ray, Babu Sarada Prasad Ray, ... Babu Sasadhar Ray,	Jessore,	82	8 166 26	197 2865 463	No	information received.
Babu Prabhat Chandra Sen,	Mymensing, West,	36	144	2254½	1336	684 8 3
Babu Nanda Lal Sen,	Naokhali,	27	146	1953	947	386 5 3
Babu Sarada Prasad Ray, Babu Bhuban Mohan Niyogi,	Pubna,	46	8 167	227½ 1970½	840	358 0 0
Babu Nava Kisor Sen,	Sylhet & Cachar,	37	98	2433	4001	1353 12 9
U Luh,	Khasya Hills,	57	124	1877	...	.....
	Total,	763	2254	31406½	...	.....

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

The Deputy Inspectors and the Officiating Deputy Inspectors deserve my thanks for the manner in which they have discharged their duties. The conduct of the Vernacular and Minor Scholarship Examinations falls every year with increasing weight on the Deputy Inspectors.

Government Schools in the South-East Division.

	Number of Institutions.	Number on the rolls during 1868-69 monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	RECEIPTS.					
				From Imperial Funds.			From Local Funds.		
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.									
Higher Class,.....	9	1502.8	1132.1	25,638	6	10	24,296	5	4
Middle Class, English,.....	2	27	22	805	12	6	360	0	0
Middle Class, Vernacular, ...	16	676	516.7	4,416	15	2	1,686	4	6
Lower Class, Vernacular,.....	15	336.5	227.5	2,797	7	10	163	11	6
Normal Schools,	7	418.1	325.6	16,185	6	6	1,155	5	0
Total,.....	49	2897.4	2223.9	49,844	0	10	27,661	10	4

South-East Division; Mr. Clarke.
Government Schools of the Higher Class.

Number.	NAMES.	Grade.	Number on the rolls on 31st March, 1869.	Monthly average on the rolls during 1868-69.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly cost to Government of each student's education.	Number who passed the Entrance Examination in 1868.	Percentage of monthly average on rolls who passed.
1	Burisal, ...	Excellent,	327	276	220	0 11 3	6	2.17
2	Mymensing,	Excellent,	305	270.5	214	0 12 10	12	4.43
3	Chittagong,	Good, ...	278	169.8	113	2 10 3	5	2.94
4	Jessore, ...	Good, ...	156	151	104	1 14 4	4	2.65
5	Noakhali, ...	Good, ...	94	81.5	68	2 12 3	...	...
6	Pubna, ...	Good, ...	195	189.5	141	1 2 3	2	1.05
7	Silchar, ...	Good, ...	152	145.5	105.5	1 1 1	2	1.37
8	Furidpur, ...	Moderate.	104	108	77	2 1 6	2	1.85
9	Comilla, ...	Indifferent	95	111	87	2 10 7	1	9
			1706	1502.8	1125.5	.....	34	2.26

Result of the Entrance Examination of the Government Schools in the South-East Division. December 1868.

Number.	ZILLAH SCHOOLS.				Number of candidates who appeared at the Examination.	NUMBER PASSED.			
						1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.
1	Mymensingh,	...	...	...	17	4	4	4	12
2	Burisal, ...	...	...	...	12	1	1	4	6
3	Chittagong,	...	...	...	11	...	3	2	5
4	Jessore, ...	...	...	...	7	...	3	1	4
5	Pubna, ...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	2
6	Silchar, ...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	2
7	Furidpur, ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	2
8	Comilla, ...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1
9	Noakhali,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total,					68	5	15	14	34

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

I have visited all the Zillah Schools within the past year, but in only a few have I made anything like a thorough examination. To examine every class in every subject in one of the larger Schools, so as to be able to form an opinion of my own on the entire state of such a School, would occupy me two or three weeks. I have generally examined a few of the upper classes each in one or two subjects taken at random : and I may shortly state the result to be, that the success of these Schools in passing students through the University Entrance Examination is a very fair criterion of the general state of the respective Schools : such success cannot now be snatched by merely expert teaching of the first class, as is evident from the Schools maintaining their relative position of last year. The result of that Examination in December, 1868, satisfactorily proves the efficiency of the Zillah Schools of this Division.

Several head masters have complained to me concerning the rule, requiring them to certify that each candidate is fit to compete before he is admitted to compete. The Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensingh argue, that with the present substantial examination fee the examiners are not entitled to throw this responsibility on the masters. When one set of officers have been appointed especially to hear suits, what would be thought of a plan of procedure which should set up another set of officers to determine whether each suit ought to be heard before it could be heard ? Moreover it is a responsibility which every master must honestly know cannot possibly, owing to the manifold chances in examination, be satisfied. At Mymensingh, the masters, after most laborious preliminary examination, selected 17 boys who were certified as fit to compete, of whom 12 passed ; but one boy to whom they refused a certificate contrived some how to compete as a private student and passed.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

BURISAL.—The numbers have increased from 276 on 31st March, 1868, to 327 on 31st March, 1869. The house will no longer hold the boys. The Local Committee contemplate building a room on the roof to serve as Library, which will give them one more room available as a class room.

CHITTAGONG.—The Zillah School was in January 1869 converted into a High School and affiliated to the Calcutta University in Arts and Law. The immediate visible signs of the change are, that 7 boys of whom 4 are junior scholars, have commenced reading the First Arts Course: that 27 boys have taken their admission in the Law class under Beni Madhab Datta, the newly appointed Law Lecturer, and that by the fusion of the Queen's School, the number of the scholars has risen from 118 in December, 1868 to 278 in March, 1869. To provide present accommodation for this number of boys, the Local Committee of Public Instruction who are also trustees of the Mirahaya Waqf, have hired a separate house for the Mirahaya Vernacular School, and placed the lower classes of the Zillah School in the closely adjoining Mirahaya School bungalow.

There appears to have prevailed at Chittagong in both the Zillah and Mirahaya Schools, a practise of copying in the examinations which the mere exclusion of those detected from the examination was quite insufficient to check. The Local Committee, on my suggestion, have passed an order that at future examinations any candidate convicted by the Inspector in charge of the examination of using any unfair means shall be caned at the expiration of the time allotted for the paper. It is hoped that it may never be necessary to act upon this order.

COMILLA.—The number of boys has here still further decreased from 157 on 31st March, 1868, to 95 on 31st March,

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

1869. The establishment has therefore been reduced by the curtailment of the 7th English teacher : nevertheless the payment of bare establishment charges was in excess of the whole receipts from fees and Government assignment by Rs. 76-12-11 in the year. Though the numbers of the School have thus diminished, the School has succeeded decidedly better in the University Entrance Examination than it did last year, the staff of masters has been somewhat strengthened, and the proportion of dead weight in the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th classes diminished : though on my visit in January, 1869, I found the 1st class still encumbered with a number of very ill educated boys of about twenty years of age. On my recommendation, the head master offered a number of these the choice of descending to the 2nd class or quitting the school : and I believe I am thus directly responsible for some part of the falling off in numbers.

FURIDPUR.—The number of boys has here again diminished from 124 on 31st March, 1868, to 104 on 31st March, 1869. Two boys, however, successfully passed the University Entrance Examination in December, 1868, instead of the utter failure of the previous year. The quantity of material in the 2nd and 3rd classes of this School is very small, and the attendance has always been below the mark. The Local Committee state that the morale of the School has been greatly lowered by the political and other differences between the masters. It is hoped that the late transfer which replaced the former head master by Kali Das Mukhopadhyay, in March, 1869, will at least obviate this source of evil, and that the defective discipline of the School may be improved.

JESSORE.—The number of boys on 31st March, 1869 was 156, as against 158 on 31st March, 1868. In August, 1868, the rate of fee in the 1st and 2nd classes was raised from

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

Re. 1 to Rs. 2 and the rate in the 3rd and 4th classes from Re. 1 to Re. 1-8-0; this has not been found to affect the numbers of the School.

MYMENSINGH.—The number of boys on 31st March, 1869, was 305 as against 311 on 31st March, 1868. Two additional class rooms were sanctioned by the Government of Bengal at a cost of Rs. 3,637 and are now in course of construction by the Public Works Department, but when they are finished the Local Committee report that more rooms will be wanted. Also an additional master is required. Parvati Charan Ray in August, 1868, resigned his post of head master, he having been appointed a Deputy Magistrate after taking the first place in the competitive examination for Bengal. Babu Surya Kanta Acharya Chaudhuri has given a scholarship of Rs. 4 a month for 5 years tenable in this School.

NOAKHALI.—The number of boys has here increased from 73 on 31st March, 1868 to 94 on 31st March, 1869, but even now 72 of this number are merely ~~derisens~~ derisens: the Musulman population of Shudharam still standing aloof in general from English education. The School house is the old Salt gola and very damp. The Local Committee report that they have hitherto found it impossible to keep any chaukidar there at night, because the natives of Noakhali are under an impression that it is haunted by devils.

PUBNA.—The number of boys on 31st March, 1869, was 195 as against 193 on 31st March, 1868. The Local Committee believe that the attendance would be larger, were not the elements of English taught in the Pubna Vernacular School. The Public Works Departments have been for several months collecting materials on the site approved for the new Zillah School house: and it is faintly hoped, the Superintendent-

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

ing Engineer having visited the site in March 1869, that there will be no more delay in commencing the work.

SILCHAR.—The Aided School at Silchar was formerly managed by Mr. Pryse, the Welsh Presbyterian Missionary of Sylhet. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor found the School in great difficulties at the time of his visit to Silchar in the rains of 1867, and authorized the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar to support the School: since this date, it has been virtually a Government School directly managed by the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar. Its conversion into a regular Zillah School was sanctioned on 21st August, 1868, but, in so far as the financial management and immediate superintendence of the School are concerned, it remains up to the present date an Aided School, of which the Deputy Commissioner is Secretary. The School has prospered greatly in spite of the earthquake, the Lushai war, and the subsequent total destruction of the School bungalow by fire. It sits now in the circuit house with 152 boys, and is already superior, in educational standard as well as in numbers, to several of the old regulation Zillah Schools. At the late University Entrance Examination, it passed two boys who both were awarded junior Scholarships. The Zillah School house for which Rs. 5000 was sanctioned by Government has not been commenced, among other reasons because the site selected on the river bank slipped into the river during the earthquake.

SYLHET.—In January, 1869, a provisional Zillah School was sanctioned for Sylhet and the old Judges' chambers assigned as a School house, but up to the date of this report, the School had not been established.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.—Dacca Normal School contains now 100 pupils. The following was the result of the late general Normal Schools Examination.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

SCHOOLS.	PUPILS PASSED.			
	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	Total.
Dacca,	14	55	16	85
Hooghly,	6	11	29	46
Calcutta,	3	22	27	52

Sixteen teachers were sent out with certificates during the year to teacherships. This is about the same number shewn in previous years, but the head master has pointed out that these returns are calculated to mislead. During the year, 55 pupils left the Schools, and there is good reason to believe nearly all of them left to take teacherships: but many Secretaries and Managers of Schools who employ these pupils, are sufficiently satisfied that they come from the Normal School without calling on them for the production of the printed School certificate; hence the head master is not officially aware, and often for years, is not accidentally aware, what has become of them.

The demand for pandits in this Division is now diminishing, and the strength of the Dacca Normal School is consequently diminishing, and likely in the head master's opinion to diminish. The reason is, that even in small Vernacular Schools the native managers prefer a teacher who can teach but the elements of English, to any pandit, and are willing to pay him a higher salary. This is reported by the Deputy Inspectors as well as by the Dacca Normal School head master; and I am certain myself that it is the case. The Deputy Inspector, West Mymensingh, after stating that any teacher who knows ever so little English, is preferred to the best Normal School pandit, concludes curtly: "This renders the teaching of a minimum of English in the Normal Schools imperative."

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The students of the Dacca Normal School on the occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Dacca in August, 1867, presented a unanimous petition to be taught English to His Honor: this petition had the moral support of the teachers.

The head master of the Dacca Normal School now re-opens this question, and he wishes to find room for the English by the absolute abolition of Sanskrit. There are other difficulties to be considered before introducing English, but I thoroughly coincide with him as to the necessity of getting rid of the Sanskrit. Not merely is the time given to Sanskrit taken from more important studies, but the effect of the study of Sanskrit is to intensify superstitions and prejudices, and to make the students utterly indifferent to arithmetic, history, geography, and all practical knowledge. The head master says he has now watched the effect of the study of Sanskrit for 13 years, and emphatically denies that it has even had any improving influence on Bengali; on the contrary he affirms that it has tended to make the book Bengali more complicated, mongrel, and artificial, and still more remote from the Bengali of common life.

In so far as my own observation goes, Sanskrit-knowing pandits are satisfactory in Entrance Schools where they do not attempt to teach any other subject, and in no other Schools. In the village Schools, the pandit learned in Sanskrit has no Sanskrit teaching to do, and the arithmetic, geography, and history, in such a pandit's School is always below the mark. The introduction of Anglo-Saxon in Diocesan Training Schools in England would be harmless, except in so far as it was a sacrifice of time that might be better employed: the head master argues that the study of Sanskrit in Dacca Normal School is actively mischievous.

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NONGSOWLIÄ (i. e. CHERRA PUNJI) NORMAL SCHOOL.—The average attendance has been for the year 144 as against 111 in the preceding year; 38 boys and 11 girls hold Normal School scholarships in the School. The old plan in the Khasia Hills was to send forth teachers into the villages as they were wanted, but the present head master has determined not to send out the Normal scholarship-holders until they shall have completed a 4 years' course. It is expected that, though this plan is keeping at present the village Schools in a stationary condition, a great improvement may ultimately be effected. The boys of the Normal School have made steady progress during the year and have improved in arithmetic, though in this subject they are still behind Bengali Schools. The girls have advanced rapidly in English under the patient teaching of Mrs. Roberts; so much so that Mrs. Roberts states some of them to have become extremely fond of English tales and newspapers. These girls, it must be understood, are quite grown up, the Khasias abhorring infant marriages. The design of Mr. Roberts, the head master of the Normal School, is to send out into the villages, as far as possible, married couples of teachers.

THE THREE SUBSIDIARY NORMAL SCHOOLS.—These Schools have again taken in the general Normal School Examination a place on a par with that of the old established and more expensive Schools. It has been hinted to me from the Central Division that this result can only have been attained by the boys using unfair means at the Examination. I am satisfied that this was not the case, not only from the precautions taken to prevent such disgraceful proceedings, but from my own *vivâ voce* Examination and that of the Deputy Inspectors. I can report that these three subsidiary Normal Schools are, as nearly as possible on a level educationally with the Dacca Normal School.

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The subsidiary Normal Schools have at length all been provided with attached practising Schools.

These Schools, no less than the Dacca Normal School, are desirous that the elements of English at least may be taught in them.

The Comilla subsidiary Normal School was transferred to Chittagong in February 1869, and has opened there more favorably than was anticipated; it contained 23 pupils on 31st March, 1869. It sits at present in a hired house, but the Mirahaya Trustees have undertaken to provide it with a house of its own.

DACCA FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL.—Contained on 31st March, 1869, 25 pupils, of whom 15 were Christians, 2 Brahmanis, 8 Kshetrya and 7 married Byraginis. The School has sent out 3 pupils during the year but to stations only; in fact I do not recollect any village girls' School in this Division which is taught by a pupil of this School. In the various schemes struck out by the Deputy Inspectors for the promotion of female education, they do not propose to avail themselves of the teachers trained in this School. Even in Dacca itself Mrs. Livingstone who directs the Zenana Mission informs me that Christian teachers from Calcutta are little dearer and found far more efficient than the Dacca Female Normal School pupils. I am of opinion, that it will be best either to close this School or to establish it on a far larger scale.

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—The following Schools under private managers competed successfully at the University Entrance Examination.

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.	Number of candidates who appeared at the Examination.	Number of candidates passed.			
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.
<i>In Dacca.</i>					
Pogose, Aided,	41	4	13	9	26
Banglabazar, Aided,	21	0	2	2	4
Rowil, Aided,	1	0	0	0	0
Kwaja Abdul Ghani's, unaided,	22	1	4	6	11
Gregory's, unaided,	11	0	1	4	5
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>					
Tigoria, Aided,	4	0	1	1	2
Kalipara, Aided,	4	0	1	2	3
<i>In Manikganj.</i>					
Balliati, Aided,	4	0	0	1	1
<i>In Pubna.</i>					
Kumarkhali, Aided,	4	0	1	0	1
<i>In Jessore.</i>					
Norail, Aided,	7	0	0	0	0
<i>In Chittagong.</i>					
Queen's School,	10	0	1	3	4
<i>In Sylhet.</i>					
Sylhet Mission, Aided,	7	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	136	5	25	17	47

MINOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION. Cross assignment for Government Schools. They are entitled to one place, as the girls are not at present able to compete successfully at the Minor.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Minor Scholarship Examination.*

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of students who obtained Minor Scholarships.	Total.	REMARKS.
<i>In Burisal.</i>			
Jallabari, ...	1	}	
Daulut Khan, ...	1		
Bandoripara, ...	1		
Bashonda, ...	1		
<i>In Comilla.</i>			
Nrisingpur, ...	1	}	
Brahmanburia, ...	2		
<i>In Dacca.</i>			
Arychajur, ...	1	}	
Jaydehpur, ...	1		
Dacca, Night, ...	1		
Brahma, ...	5		
<i>In Furidpur.</i>			
Rajnagar, ...	1	1	
<i>In Jessore.</i>			
Kulia, ...	2	}	
Khulna, ...	1		
Magura, ...	1		
Jallrapur, ...	1		
Lakhipurha, ...	1		
Shenhati, ...	3		
<i>In Manikganj.</i>			
Shaitghur, ...	1	1	
<i>In Mymensing, East.</i>			
Keshariganj, ...	1	}	
Muklagacha, ...	1		
<i>In Mymensing, West.</i>			
Shakrnil, ...	1	}	
Thirpur, ...	2		
<i>In Pubna.</i>			
Night, ...	1	}	
undga, ...	1		
<i>In Sylhet.</i>			
Entrance, ...	1	}	
campur, ...	2		
...	1	}	
...	1		
...	2		
			40

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It is continued to be reported to me from the Zillah Schools that whereas the Vernacular scholars are the very best material the Schools get, the minor scholars generally turn out unsatisfactorily. This is due to many causes, one of which is I think the very superior general education which the Vernacular scholars get. The arrangement of marks and subjects in the Minor Scholarship Examination is not in my discretion, and the present scale gives the minor scholarships to those boys who do best in English, even if they neglect other subjects.

VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.—The following Schools competed successfully at the Vernacular Scholarship Examination:—

Vernacular Scholarship Examination.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of students who obtained scholarships.	Total.
<i>In Dacca.</i>		
Dacca, Model,	5	17
Brahma,	6	
Dhamrai,	2	
Mirpur,	1	
Sharolya,	1	
Shuapur,	1	
Lalbagh,	1	
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>		
Maijpara,	2	the argue vernacular ment Schools places, as the girls they are entitled to one is not at present able, for gross assignment for Govern-
Munshiganj,	2	
Rajanagar,	1	
Lohojung,	4	
Shokurnagar,	1	
Subuddhea,	2	
Hashara,	4	
Kumarbhag,	1	
Kukutya,	3	
Buddurjugni,	2	
Baligao,	2	

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NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of students who obtained scholarships.	Total.
<i>In Bikrampur.—(Continued.)</i>	Brought over, ...	41
Brahmingao, ...	1	}
Bohur, ...	1	
Srinagur, ...	1	
Sonarung, ...	1	
<i>In Mymensing, East.</i>		
Hardinge, ...	2 + 1 3	}
Keshoriganj, ...	1	
<i>In Mymensing, West.</i>		
Arrah, ...	1	}
Shakrail, ...	1	
<i>In Jessore.</i>		
Shenhatti, ...	4	}
Sheddhepasha, ...	1	
<i>In Manikganj.</i>		
Baliaty, ...	3	3
<i>In Furidpur.</i>		
Ambarya, ...	2	}
Kanyepur, ...	1	
Furidpur, Vernacular, ...	4	
Gopaldi, ...	2	
Bungeshurdi, ...	1	
<i>In Comilla.</i>		
Braminbarya, ...	1	}
Ibrahimpur, ...	1	
Comilla, Vernacular, ...	4	
<i>In Pubna.</i>		
Pubna, Vernacular, ...	2	}
Radhanagur, ...	1	
<i>In Chittagong.</i>		
Arabaya, ...	1	1
<i>In Barisal.</i>		
inga, alya, ...	1	}
<i>In Vernacular,</i> ...	7	
Entrance ...	1	
... ..	1	
<i>ampur.</i> ...	1	11
...		
...		
...		
	Total, ...	90

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The Vernacular Scholarship may be looked on in this Division as the prime mover of education. The Government money assigned to it has, in my opinion, more effect than double the amount as applied for any other educational purpose. I have taken great pains in settling the course and marks for the examination, not with the object that the small percentage of successful boys should commence their Zillah School reading to most advantage, but with the object of introducing in the Village Schools themselves as practical a kind of education as possible. I have thus cut down the difficult literature and the artificial grammar borrowed from the Sanskrit to the lowest point; in arithmetic, one third the marks are given for the bazar and zemindari account keeping of the country, the other two thirds for the systematized European arithmetic: in geography the chief stress is laid on Bengal as it is; and, in history, on the History of Bengal during the present century; I have also introduced as many general subjects as the state of Bengali literature allows: such as, the bare elements of physical geography, physiology, and political economy. Our present attempts in these directions are very small, but some of my Deputy Inspectors think that with better Bengali treatises we may push successfully much farther. I am glad to be able to see that, though all this kind of instruction is ignored in the Zillah Schools, the vernacular scholars thus grounded are found to make in the end the crack pupils of the Zillah Schools.

It has been proposed that in future no boy above 12 years of age shall be eligible for a vernacular scholarship; vernacular undoubtedly important to get the vernacular schol. in the Vernacular Schools age into the Zillah Schools; but the District places, as the girls that to carry out this rule fully will be they are entitled to one boy shall stay at a Village School as not at present able, for gross assignment for Govern-

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Though so small a percentage actually succeed in obtaining a vernacular scholarship, yet the possibility of getting a scholarship is said to be the only inducement which keeps many boys at school. At all events I would beg leave to suggest that in laying down any rule for this scholarship you should consider not merely the ultimate career of the few boys who succeed, but the Village Schools themselves where the education of the large percentage who fail commonly ends.

WORKING OF THE CIRCLE SYSTEM.—After my report of last year on the Grant-in-aid system, it is perhaps superfluous to add more to the same purpose; but I may be allowed to shew that no change or modification of opinion on the part of the Deputy Inspectors has occurred.

The Deputy Inspector at Bikrampur hopes for an education cess in order to avoid the frauds of the Aided School system.

The Deputy Inspector of Dacca says that the whole history of Grant-in-aid Schools shews that the people are not fit to be entrusted with the pecuniary management of Schools.

The Deputy Inspector of Manikganj says, that the Grant-in-aid system saps the foundation of morals, and that the practice of fraud is so intimately interwoven with it that no amount of vigilance on the part of Inspecting officers can check it.

The Deputy Inspector of Pubna enlarges on the bad management of Aided Schools, and is of opinion that circle schools being cheap and useful should be extended.

Mr. Nightingale, Deputy Inspector of Jessore details the fraud and oppression, In cases by the Secretaries of Aided Schools, and says that

Entrance... management it is but a false hope to look for any improvement in the Grant-in-aid Schools. The Circle
... person of their small cost to Government and
... quality, must be admitted to have a
Grant-in-aid Schools.

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The Deputy Inspector of Furidpur says, that for the education of the mass of the people, for cheapness, and for better management, Circle Schools are superior to Aided Schools, while they now attain the same educational standard.

The Deputy Inspector of Burisal says, that a Grant-in-aid School is merely nominally so, it is virtually a Government School; and such Schools are everywhere scourged by fraud. Of 47 Aided Schools in Burisal, the Deputy Inspector believes 35 to be badly managed.

The Deputy Inspector says, that the Circle system possesses great advantages over the aided system and should be extended.

The Deputy Inspector of Comilla says, that the Grant-in-aid system permits oppression of teachers, and falsification of accounts, that the Schools are suspected often to be mere Government Schools, and that the advantages of the Circle system are manifold.

The Deputy Inspector of East Mymensingh wants to have the Circle Schools doubled, and then hopes to reach many villages with education which he despairs of doing under the Grant-in-aid Rules.

The Deputy Inspector of West Mymensingh thinks, that the Circle system succeeds better than the Aided system, and that more Circles are therefore required.

The Deputy Inspector of Sylhet thinks that the Grant-in-aid system requires to be modified, and the Circle system ^{the} ^{argue} extended.

I may sum up by saying that I do not feel ^{vernacular} Government Schools the Circle system is the best that can be adopted, as the girls a payment by results system.

EDUCATIONAL CESS.—The principals are entitled to one ^{is not at present able,} for ment of India in proposing the levy ^{gross assignment for Govern-}

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mass Schools. As in Europe, I see no prospect of re- masses to any great extent except by the enactment of compulsory attendance. *In general where Schools already exist, they are not attended by the children of the ryots and fishermen of the village, because the child of a ryot is worth a Rupee or two a month, a good fisherman boy nearly as much as a man: and further, the caste distinctions of the country do not place it within the contemplation of a ryot or fisherman that his child can ever earn subsistence and distinction as a Babu. If a low caste boy (as happened last year) by exceptional perseverance wins a vernacular scholarship, when he presents himself with his vernacular card at the Government Sanskrit College, he learns that Government there offers higher education to the higher castes alone: and though far superior to the majority of students in manners as well as in character, yet because of his caste he cannot be allowed to enter.*

NIGHT SCHOOLS.—Six of the Jessore night Schools have been closed in the ~~course~~ of the year. The pupils have to labour for their livelihood the whole day, and cannot attend regularly in the evening, nor for a long time. Some few have learnt to keep simple accounts, and to write agreements and receipts. Still I do not hope from these Schools for any results of general importance.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.—The Girls' Schools under Bengali management are in the same state as last year. A considerable number have been closed, and an equal number of the same under ~~placet~~ have been opened. I often feel much tempted to Entrance Exa. the Government money spent in vain hopes of education of girls has not rather the effect of on the thing: from whatever point of view of genuineness is too apparent. We and Babus who discourse with great

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propriety on the education of girls and the evils of infant marriage, nevertheless marry their own daughters at 10 or 12 years of age. They say they are compelled by social pressure to do this. I regret to say that I have become at last driven to the conclusion that these Babus are dishonest when they say so. I believe the educated Babus are now strong enough to leap over any barrier, social or religious, that they are inclined to take a leap at; and that the real reason they marry their daughters as infants is that which causes them to keep their wives as closely locked up as possible.

As regards the education of the female children so long as they are mere infants, it would appear from the Deputy Inspectors' reports that no prejudice exists against it among the people, provided they are not called upon to pay any thing for it. This, at least, is the opinion of the Deputy Inspectors of Birkampur, Furidpur, and Burisal, though the Deputy Inspector of Pubna says that even the highly educated Babus are secretly bitterly opposed to female education, and as example thereof states that his fairly educated niece was married lately to an English-talking Babu who immediately ordered her never to look in a book again. As far as I can judge, if Government would pay entirely for some Government Girls' Schools, the people to oblige Government would now send their daughters, so long as they are infants, to these Schools. This year again, this is the plan recommended by the Deputy Inspectors as the only plan likely to give female education a start: they argue that this was the plan which succeeded in starting vernacular education, and that, with reference to the Government Schools now kept for pushing education in backward places, as the girls of Bengal are as numerous as the boys they are entitled to one half of these Schools, if Government is not at present able, for financial reasons, to increase the gross assignment for Government Schools.

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The Mission Schools at Chittagong and Jessore containing Christian girls up to 16 (or more) years of age are of a totally different class, and cannot be compared with the indigenous Schools.

The girls' School supported by Mrs. Richardson at Comilla has fallen into a poor state since she left: and the girls' School at Furidpur has fallen to six on the rolls since the Deputy Collector, Bhagavan Chandra, was transferred.

The Zenana Agency at Dacca conducted by Mrs Livingstone which received a Grant-in-aid about a year ago contains now 65 pupils, and has already achieved more than was expected it ever would by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools. Mrs. Livingstone herself instructs some of the native ladies in music, and reports that, when taught, they are capable of singing in tune. Also a girls' School connected with the Zenana Mission is held in Mrs. Livingstone's house. Supported in this way, the Zenana Mission thrives, but what is to become of it when Mrs. Livingstone is transferred?

The Deputy Inspector of East Mymensingh much wishes a Government girls' School set up for the Manipuris at Bharunga near Shushung. As the Manipuris do not lock up women like the Bengalis, the Deputy Inspector thinks a higher class girls' School, possibly even ultimately producing teachers, might be got here.

GARO HILLS.—Four additional Government Schools have been sanctioned for these hills during the past year. There is now a long line of so-called Garo Schools stretching from the bend of the Brahmaputra to Shushung, all at the foot of the hills, and teaching Bengali, mainly to the Garos of the plain or to the mixed tribes Hazuns, Hodis, &c. Practically such is the horror of the Bengalis at a hill, that we have never yet succeeded in placing one of these Schools even on a Tila. The

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pandit sent to set up a School at some Garo *chang* always sets it up instead at the nearest Bengali *hât* on the plains. The Schools now available as Garo Schools with their actual state on 31st March, 1869, is as under, commencing from the west.

1. The *Ramrampur* Aided Vernacular School is held at Sharmara $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the hills: contains 32 Hindus, 4 Mahomedans.

It has been proposed to open a branch at Chandrapara within the hills, where the Garo Bhuya (chief) is willing to see a Bengali School set up; but no pandit can be got to go.

2. *Malakucha*, a Government School, opened in May 1868. Sits at Bhyadanga about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the hills: contains 2 Hindus, 13 Mahomedans, 5 Rajbunsis. No pandit can be got to stay at Malakucha.

3. *Shumuschur*, a Government School, opened in May 1868, sits at Doa Narini, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the hills: contains 22 Hazuns, 7 Mussulmans, 7 Rajbunsis, 2 Banays, and 1 Kuch who can already make himself understood in Bengali though quite ignorant of it when the School opened. Of the Hazuns, 2 are Davashis and most of them are grown up men, from whom there is some hope of getting hill teachers another day.

One Garo boy joined this School and was making good progress, when he was removed forcibly by his relations into the hills, and no trace of him can be gained, though enquiries have been pushed through other hill men. The Deputy Inspector of West Mymensingh states, that it is a Garo practice, if one member of a community "becomes so changed in mind as not to agree with the head" that the recusant should be roasted alive and eaten: and that it is strongly suspected that this was the fate of the promising Garo student.

4. *Ghoshgao*, one of the old Government Garo Schools was set up 16 miles from the hills and remains there: contains 35 Hindus and 3 Hazuns. This School cannot be considered now

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to be fulfilling the object for which it was founded, but it is so good a School that it has been judged unadvisable to move it north into the hills until some Aided School is found to replace it at Ghoshgao.

5. *Munshi's Hat*, an Aided School, established by Har Chandra Chaudhuri of Shirpur on his own estate from philanthropic motives, is 3 miles from the hills, opened in January last: contains now 20 Mahomedans, 15 Hindus and 4 Hazuns.

6. *Langoljorah*, a sister School to the last, was also opened by Har Chandra Chaudhuri in January last: contains 16 Mahomedans, 8 Hindus, and 1 Hodi.

7. *Baligao*, one of the old Government Garo Schools, was moved by me to Baligao, one mile from the hills: contains 8 Mahomedans, 4 Hindus, 10 Hazuns, and 3 Garos. In the last 15 months 6 teachers in succession have been sent to this School, of whom 1 died and 4 returned as being dangerously ill. There were of course considerable gaps when the School had no masters. However, one of the best pupils of this School was persuaded lately to go as teacher to open the School at Shofur.

8. *Haluaghat*, one of the new Government Schools, opened 5th August, 1868, is 2 miles from the hills: contains 8 Mahomedans, 5 Hindus, 5 Hodis.

9. *Shofur*, new Government School, lately established at Shonagora, a valley just within the hills, contains 4 Garos, 4 Bunays, and 4 Hodis.

10. *Pharunpara*, on the edge of the Tilas, new Government School, is at the Rajah of Shushung's tea garden where he employs many hill men as laborers: contains 9 Mahomedans, 3 Hindus, 14 Hazuns, and 1 Garo.

11. *Shushung*, Aided Anglo-Vernacular, is distant 3 miles from the hills and was formerly attended by several Hazuns, but I believe there are no Hazuns there now.

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12. *Bhorunga*, 3 miles from the hills, a little east of Shushung, contains 21 Manipuris, and 8 Hazuns.

It is evident from this detail, that with a considerable Government outlay we are doing at present nothing towards reaching the genuine Garo-talking hill Garos. I doubt, however, whether the people who can speak Garo only are a very numerous people: and I have some hopes that it may be found possible to avoid taking up a new language. On the east side of the country the Khasia language may be pushed a long way, and up all the populous valleys Bengali can clearly be fixed without much difficulty. I should not propose to attempt more than we are at present doing, until the Deputy Commissioner is able to instruct us what the work before us really is.

CACHAR.—The population of Cachar is largely Bengali: many Manipuris are scattered over the plain: the old Cacharis are found mostly in the northern slopes and valleys: the Nagas and Kukis are in the extreme east of Cachar proper, but a large Naga territory formerly known as the Asalu territory has now been added to the Deputy Commissionership as Hill Cachar, averaging 5000 feet elevation.

The Bengalis in Cachar are in general cultivators and low caste men: there are no Schools among them except perhaps the Aided Vernacular School at Barabek. The Silchar and the Katigora Schools are both of them Station Schools, attended mainly by the children of official denizens.

The Manipuri Schools are—

1. *Binnacandi* in the extreme east, containing 19 Manipuris.
2. *Krishnapur* east of Silchar, containing 14 Manipuris, 4 Hindus.
3. *Khoirulpar*, near Silchar, containing 14 Manipuris.

In the two former of these the masters are Bengalis; at Khoirulpar the master is a Manipuri, but he is deficient,

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

especially in arithmetic. The Manipuris in Cachar are very nearly a bilingual people, as the boys seem all to understand Bengali perfectly. They are desirous to learn English, and at my visit in May last there were two Manipuris in the Silchar Higher Class English School, but near the bottom.

There was a Cachari School (Government) in the north, but it closed last year: and no Government School in its place has yet been opened any where else. The Deputy Commissioner wished to open a Government School in the Cachar Hills near Asalu, but the interruptions of earthquake and war have prevented anything being attempted.

There were formerly some Nagas in the Binnacandi School, but they remained only a short time.

CHITTAGONG HILLS.—In order to make this report intelligible as compared with that of last year, I should explain that the Deputy Commissioner of the Hills has instructed me that there are no Mughls, properly so-called, in the Hills: the people I last year called Mughls are hill Burmese, and they are henceforth so called. The Mughls are a people, in appearance of hill type, scattered over the lower lands of Chittagong Zillah proper.

In January last, the chief hill station was moved from Chandragona up to Rangamattya, and the School was moved too. At Rangamattya a very excellent boarding house and School house have been built by the Deputy Commissioner. At the same time the Government of India sanctioned the employment of a Burmese master on a salary not exceeding Rs. 150. This Station School is intended to be at once the chief general School of the hill tracts, and also as a Normal School to supply ultimately teachers. This School is a boarding School, and now consists of two separate parts: one of 16 hill Burmese boys under a Burmese master who learn Burmese and English, the other of 24 Chakma boys under a Bengali master who learn Bengali and English. The Chakma tribe live chiefly

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

on the banks of the rivers within the hills, and their language is an impure Bengali. Another numerous tribe in the hill tracts are the Tipperahs. As they speak a language unwritten, and which no pandit knows, no attempt has yet been made to do anything for them educationally.

There are in these hills two other Government boarding Schools, Bindrabun and Maniksuri, which have as yet made very little progress, as the Bengali teachers could not understand their pupils. Lately a Burmese master has been sent to Bindrabun, and it is expected that the School will rapidly improve. Maniksuri is at present in charge of a very poorly qualified hill man.

The difficulty which education will have to meet in these hills is the high value of labour: the boys now in the Schools are mostly sons of chiefs, and I anticipate great difficulty in training a race of teachers.

CHITTAGONG ZILLAH.—Contains two Government Mugh Schools taught in Bengali of which the Mugh speak a corrupt dialect.

1. *Harbang* Model School is in the southern part of the Zillah near the sea. The cause of education is here strongly supported by the Mugh High Priest, who both feeds and clothes indigent pupils, and who also provided benches for the School. This School will furnish candidates for the next Vernacular Scholarship Examination.

2. *Pahartoli* Model School, a few miles west of Chandra-gona, was opened in February 1868 when I was in Chittagong: it contains only Mugh pupils who, in February 1868, were just learning to read. The Deputy Inspector of Chittagong, a Bengali from Dacca, then told me that the Mugh boys were extraordinarily acute, in his opinion more so than Bengali boys. This School opened with nearly 50 boys, has never contained less, and now numbers above 60. The Deputy

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Inspector reports, that it will send up well qualified candidates to the next ensuing Vernacular Scholarship Examination : which is a rate of progress I have never known before exhibited by any boys or any School. The Deputy Inspector describes the School as generally a first rate one.

There is no part of this Division in which education has advanced so rapidly during the last two years as in Chittagong. The Local Committee of Public Instruction at Chittagong in their annual report just received say enthusiastically that "a new educational era seems dawning." I have transferred two more Circles there during the current year, and they opened with larger numbers than such Schools show elsewhere except in Bikrampur. The Deputy Inspector indeed told me that if eight more Circles were placed at his disposal, he believed they might be so placed that each one of the eight should commence with more than a hundred boys.

MEDICAL SCHOOL AT DACCA.—The Deputy Inspectors of Dacca and Bikrampur have both urged the desirability of establishing a Vernacular Licentiate Class at Dacca in connection with the Mitford Hospital. Very few young men can bear the expense of residence at Calcutta, in order to attend the Medical College there. The frightful mortality which accompanies in this district every outburst of fever or cholera in a village and the miserable helplessness of the people have so forced themselves on the notice of the Collector of Dacca that I learn he has lately also addressed the Civil Surgeon of Dacca on the same subject. The Civil Surgeon replies, that to start a class similar to the Vernacular Licentiate Class at Calcutta would require a Government assignment of Rs. 5000 a month. But, it is urged, could not something less than this be done ? If without any complete courses of lectures on principles, or attempts at thorough scientific training, we could merely teach empirically the diagnosis and treatment of a very few prevalent diseases such as

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

fever, cholera, spleen, small-pox, and dysentery, we might leave the treatment of rare and complicated diseases for the present untaught.

It has been suggested to me also by the Deputy Inspectors, that if such a Vernacular Medical Class existed, we might insist on every one of our Normal School pupils, on completing his three years' course, reading for a year in the Medical Class. This would supply the Medical Class with a superiorly educated class of pupils, would add a much-wanted modicum of scientific teaching to our Normal School course, and would improve both the usefulness and the income of these pandits when dispersed among the villages.

GENTLEMEN WHO HAVE BEEN PROMINENT IN AIDING
EDUCATION IN THIS DIVISION.

I beg leave to return thanks for their co-operation to the following gentlemen among others.

In Bikrampur.

Babu Bemola Charan Bhattacharya of Munshiganj, Deputy Magistrate.

Babu Chandra Kantha Ghosh of Bhajjrajogini.

Babu Kali Kisor Guha.

Babu Sasi Bhushan Pal Chaudhuri.

In Dacca.

Babu Kali Narayan Ray Chaudhuri, Ray Bahadur of Bhowal.

Babu Madhu Sudan Bandyopadhyay of Narayanganj, Munsiff.

In Jessore.

W. G. Deare, Esq. of Narail, Deputy Magistrate.

Babu Gaur Das Basak of Khulna, Do.

Babu Siris Chandra Bidyaratna of Bagir, Do.

In Comilla.

Babu Bhagavan Chandra Basu of Brahmanbaria, Deputy Magistrate.

Maharajah of Hill Tipperah.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**In East Mymensingh.*

Babu Surya Kanta Acharya Chaudhuri of Muklagacha.
Raja of Shushung.

Babu Har Kisor Ray of Moshua, Pleader.

In West Mymensingh.

Babu Har Chandra Chaudhuri of Sherepur.

Babu Nunda Kumar Basu, Munsiff.

In Furiḍpur.

Babu Kali Kinkar Ray, Judge of Small Cause Court.

Babu Chandra Mohan Ray of Furiḍpur, Deputy Magistrate.

Babu Srinath Ray of Furiḍpur, Munsiff.

In Sylhet.

Babu Govinda Chandra Das of Lukhipur, Munsiff.

Azuruddin Ahmed of Nubiganj, Do.

Seraf Islam of Sylhet, Deputy Magistrate.

In Burisal.

Babu Durgā Mohan Das.

Babu Kali Nath Biswas of Jallabari, Zemindar.

In Manikganj.

Babu Syama Sankar Chaudhuri of Shaitghur.

Babu Giris Chandra Ray Chaudhuri of Baliati.

Babu Jagat Chandra Ray Chaudhuri of Baliati.

In Pubna.

Rani Surna Mōi.

In Noakhali.

Babu Uma Charan Kastagri.

Babu Mahes Chandra Basu.

In Chittagong.

Babu Bhagavan Chandra Chakravarti of Falikcheri, Munsiff.

Mr. William Caddozo of Sitakund, Munsiff.

Guna Maji Thakur of Harbang, Mugh High Priest.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

*Classification of Schools in the South-East Division for the year,
ending 31st March, 1869.*

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
NORMAL SCHOOLS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Cherra Punji.</i>						
Training School for Mas- ters,.....	Good, ...	144.5	122	5,524 4 0	974 9 0	3 2 10
<i>In Chittagong.</i>						
Training School for Masters at Rangamati,	Fair, ...	33	26	2,209 4 11	0 0 0	5 9 3
Training School for pandits at Chittagong,	Good, ...	25	18	2,200 7 9	36 0 0	7 5 5
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Training School for pandits,	Good, ...	115	90	10,399 9 11	113 7 0	7 8 7
Training School for Mistresses,	Moderate,	22	17	1,543 11 6	0 0 0	5 13 7
<i>In Mymensingh.</i>						
Training School for pan- dits,.....	Good, ...	39	26	2,110 3 8	0 0 0	4 8 7
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Training School for pan- dits,.....	Good, ..	39.6	25	2,167 12 9	0 0 0	4 8 11
SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS, ZILLAH SCHOOLS.						
Burisal,	Excellent,	276	220	2,338 6 4	5,387 2 0	0 11 3
Mymensingh,	Excellent,	275.0	214	2,616 0 0	4,163 4 3	0 12 10
Chittagong,	Good, ...	169.8	113	3,613 1 3	3,670 1 0	2 10 3
Fessore,	Good, ...	151	104	3,436 9 1	2,385 0 10	1 14 4
Noakhali,	Good, ...	81.5	68	2,691 9 3	1,027 1 0	2 12 3
Pubna,	Good, ...	189.5	141	2,046 0 0	2,963 5 3	1 2 3
Silchar,	Good, ...	145.5	105.5	2,018 15 9	1,509 1 9	1 1 1
Furidpur,	Moderate,	108	77	2,759 0 3	1,494 5 0	2 1 6
Comilla,	Indifferent,	111	87	3,548 12 11	1,616 0 0	2 10 7

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number of the Rolls, monthly average. Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH. <i>In Chittagong.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Manikchari,	Moderate,	16	15	628 12 0	120 0 0	3 4 4
Brindabun,	Indifferent,	11	9	177 0 6	240 0 0	1 5 5
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR. <i>In Burisal.</i>						
Sahebganj,	Good,	29	18	261 7 9	17. 4 3	0 12
<i>In Chittagong.</i>						
Harbang,	Fair,	15	12	248 0 0	12 1 0	1 6 0
Pahartoli,	Fair,	60	51	310 9 4	36 10 9	0 6 10
Kumira,	Moderate,	19	14	249 14 11	1 10 3	1 1 0
Kaiarbil,	Indifferent,	24	16	320 0 0	17 0 0	1 1 9
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Practising School,	Excellent,	139	109	600 0 0	445 7 0	0 5 9
<i>In Furidpur.</i>						
Ghosepur,	Fair,	32	25	180 0 0	6 3 9	0 7 6
<i>In Jessore.</i>						
Godaipur,	Fair,	20	18	325 0 0	23 0 0	1 6 0
Sricole,	Fair,	41	26	240 0 0	13 2 6	0 7 8
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Mymensingh,	Excellent,	162	120	425 0 0	807 15 6	0 3 5
<i>In Noakhali.</i>						
Hurishpur,	Fair, ...	14	9	271 5 8	37 2 0	1 9 10
Shagordi,	Moderate,	14	10	297 8 0	21 11 6	1 12 4
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Practising School,	Moderate,	31	17	48 14 0	11 2 0	0 12 7
<i>In Sylhet.</i>						
Bhaterah,	Good, ..	32.5	28	163 13 0	35 4 0	0 10 0
Brahmindhora,	Good, ...	21	18	235 3 0	30 14 0	0 14 11
Rajah's Bazar,	Fair, ...	22.5	18.5	240 3 6	41 12 0	0 14 2

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.		Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
						From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
LOWER CLASS, VERNACULAR.								
<i>In Burisal.</i>								
Ianka,	Moderate,	35	31			180 0 0	4 8 0	0 6 10
Shunnia,	Bad, ...	31	16			349 0 0	8 0 0	0 15 0
<i>In Cachar.</i>								
Krishnapur,	Good, .	14	10.5			240 6 0	27 0 0	0 13 4
Binnia Kandi,	Moderate,	13.5	10			201 11 0	15 0 0	1 3 11
Khorilpur,	Moderate,	14	9			103 7 9	39 4 0	0 9 10
<i>In Jessore.</i>								
Pilmani,	Moderate,	38	19			225 0 0	12 3 0	0 7 10
Uri Khali,	Indifferent,	13	8			228 0 0	17 11 0	1 7 4
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>								
Rose Gao,	Good, ..	35	22			288 0 0	37 15 6	0 10 11
Barangpara,	Moderate,	24	17			110 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 2
Aligao,	Indifferent,	20	15			119 13 10	0 0 0	0 13 8
Funagao,	Indifferent,	20	16			103 8 9	0 0 0	0 10 4
Aluaghat,	Indifferent,	10	7			150 0 0	0 0 0	1 14 0
Boofur (Sonajura,)	Indifferent,	13	11			0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>								
Malakucha,	Moderate,	28	17			250 8 6	0 0 0	0 11 1
Phamaschar,	Indifferent,	28	19			348 0 0	0 0 0	1 11 1
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.								
<i>Receiving Allowances. under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>								
HIGHER CLASS.								
<i>for Missionary Bodies.</i>								
<i>In Sylhet.</i>								
Sylhet Mission,	Good, ...	79.5	53.5			1,305 0 0	2,271 8 6	1 5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.												
NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls. monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.								Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.					
Under others.				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In Dacca.												
Pogose,	Excellent.	520	350	0	0	0	7,303	13	0	0	0	0
Bangla Bazar,	Good.	186	139	720	0	0	1,856	15	0	0	5	2
Rowile,	Indifferent.	60	41	270	0	0	712	0	0	0	6	0
In Jessore.												
Naral,	Fair.	161	67	1,350	0	0	2,295	5	6	1	1	9
Piljung,	Fair.	51	31	950	0	0	1,113	9	3	1	8	10
Sridhurpur,	Fair.	93	72	713	3	0	1,316	6	9	0	10	0
Gaurnagar,	Moderate.	54	44	612	14	0	824	2	0	0	15	3
In Moulvibazar.												
Baliati,	Moderate.	91	70	454	0	0	814	6	0	0	0	6
In Pabna.												
Kunarkali,	Fair.	80	58	715	0	0	1,388	5	3	0	11	4
In Bakrampur.												
Kalipara,	Good.	87	67	580	7	0	1,496	8	9	0	9	0
Tagoria,	Good.	80	74	308	5	0	368	8	3	0	5	5
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH												
Under Missionary Rules.												
In Chittagong.												
Bandel,	Fair.	66	44	390	0	0	612	0	0	0	6	1
In Sylhet.												
Noyasharak,	Excellent.	213	143	1,090	0	0	1,155	9	6	0	6	6
In Bakrampur.												
Bandura,	Moderate.	48	22	208	0	0	360	0	0	0	5	9

APPENDIX A.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.											
NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.				Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.			
				From Grants-in-aid given by Government.		From all sources other than Government Grants.					
Under Officers.											
In Backd.											
Banoripara,	Good.	91	56	386	0	0	792	0	0	0	5 10
Bachunda,	Good.	17	36	120	0	0	107	10	0	0	11 11
Dowlatkhan,	Good.	52	14	225	0	0	546	0	0	0	5 9
.....	Good.	52	14	259	10	1	368	15	4	0	4 6
.....	Good.	50	10	240	0	0	260	0	0	0	6 5
.....	Good.	56	15	351	2	0	580	8	0	0	8 4
.....	Good.	56	15	214	0	0	549	12	9	0	4 2
.....	Good.	57	12	286	0	0	481	13	0	0	5 7
.....	Good.	68	51	256	0	0	633	4	3	0	4 8
.....	Good.	82	13	269	5	9	525	0	0	0	7 9
.....	Good.	45	10	269	5	9	441	8	0	0	9 4
.....	Good.	43	28	268	1	3	351	0	0	0	4 2
.....	Good.	64	13	260	0	0	579	0	0	0	5 3
.....	Good.	60	37	267	13	3	363	2	0	0	8 5
.....	Fair.	71	55	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
.....	Fair.	30	25	0	0	0	252	6	0	0	6 0
.....	Fair.	36	31	162	6	4	367	8	0	0	10 0
.....	Fair.	32	24	239	13	0	560	11	0	0	6 8
.....	Fair.	32	27	160	0	0	132	0	0	0	4 2
.....	Fair.	70	64	80	0	0	586	14	9	0	13 1
.....	Fair.	40	39	288	0	0	244	4	0	0	7 2
.....	Fair.	40	39	120	0	0	244	4	0	0	9 2
.....	Moderate.	21	15	173	0	6	260	2	0	0	4 2
.....	Moderate.	29	25	138	12	3	252	0	0	0	4 2
.....	Moderate.	30	33	204	0	0	408	0	0	0	6 9
.....	Moderate.	52	35	240	0	0	389	10	0	0	8 0
.....	Moderate.	40	35	240	0	0	364	0	0	0	17 0
.....	Moderate.	39	38	322	10	3	361	0	0	0	5 1
.....	Moderate.	44	33	126	0	0	77	12	0	4	5 8
.....	Indifferent.	8	3	139	5	4	0	0	0	0	0 0
.....	Indifferent.	8	3	139	5	4	0	0	0	0	0 0
In Chittagong.											
Puteah,	Good.	92	70	923	0	0	1,249	12	6	0	13 4
Amilish,	Fair.	33	26	120	0	0	120	0	0	0	4 10
Bakalia,	Fair.	35	29	126	0	0	150	0	0	0	4 9
Futikehori,	Fair.	41	25	173	3	1	299	0	0	0	4 11
Kilianahur,	Fair.	39	29	136	0	0	232	0	0	0	6 7

APPENDIX A.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Roll. Average daily attendance.		EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants made given by Government.			From all sources other than Government Grants.					
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Chittagong, (Continued)</i>												
Kharandip,.....	Good, ..	18	13	170	0	0	167	15	6	0	12	7
Kodharkhal,	Good, ..	50	38	265	0	0	392	0	0	0	9	0
Padua,	Good, ..	28	25	364	9	3	249	13	3	0	11	5
Sitakund,	Good, ..	33	20	132	7	9	157	12	9	0	5	4
Sultanpur,	Good, ..	34	30	114	0	0	216	0	0	0	7	7
Faylabad,	Moderate, ..	31	22	130	11	4	270	0	0	0	5	7
Mirzapur,	Moderate, ..	31	19	150	0	0	132	0	0	0	4	5
Nanapur,	Moderate, ..	30	22	100	0	0	132	0	0	0	4	5
Noxpara,	Moderate, ..	27	18	219	1	4	232	5	8	0	10	9
Paraikara,	Moderate, ..	24	20	86	0	0	138	8	0	0	5	4
Mithachara,	Indifferent, ..	16	13	0	0	0	34	2	0	0	0	0
Goaldanga,	Bad, ..	24	18	210	0	0	173	0	0	0	15	6
Rabgunia,	Bad, ..	21	9	173	5	3	119	11	0	0	11	0
<i>In Comilla.</i>												
Brahmunbaria,	Excellent, ..	115	89	709	4	9	1,016	4	9	0	8	1
Comilla,	Excellent, ..	100	78	324	5	0	635	11	0	0	4	4
Muradinagar,	Good, ..	34	26	238	3	3	325	2	9	0	9	3
Nursingpur,	Fair, ..	18	14	216	7	3	316	19	0	1	0	0
Pattan,	Fair, ..	25	21	115	0	0	192	8	0	0	6	1
Shamgang,	Fair, ..	38	29	180	0	0	276	0	0	0	6	4
Boalia,	Moderate, ..	24	20	114	0	0	215	14	0	0	8	6
Dararah,	Moderate, ..	20	16	90	0	0	116	0	0	0	6	1
Megunnathdighi,	Moderate, ..	39	21	216	0	0	366	8	0	0	7	5
Manihunda,	Moderate, ..	30	27	18	0	0	145	13	0	0	0	10
Udayacote,	Indifferent, ..	35	29	180	0	0	318	0	0	0	6	10
Darazpur,	Indifferent, ..	26	21	96	0	0	219	0	0	0	4	11
Bitghur,	Bad, ..	32	24	12	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	8
<i>In Dacca.</i>												
Brahma,	Excellent, ..	109	115	300	0	0	492	2	0	0	2	4
Dhamry,	Excellent, ..	76	59	257	7	9	398	5	9	0	4	6
Shunpur,	Excellent, ..	55	42	262	12	9	271	15	0	0	6	4
Araihazar,	Good, ..	23	18	207	7	1	164	6	8	0	12	0
Berody, A.,	Good, ..	15	13	163	3	0	109	1	2	0	14	6
Joydebpur,	Good, ..	33	22	204	0	0	443	6	6	0	8	3

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls. monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.								Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.						
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
Dacca (Continued.)													
Jaymundup,	Fair,	43	29	179	1	0	180	3	9	0	5	7	
Kashimpur,	Fair,	21	20	176	8	0	215	12	0	0	9	10	
Moneshwardi,	Fair,	27	20	192	0	0	268	8	0	0	9	6	
Narainganj,	Fair,	45	23	80	0	0	263	6	3	0	2	4	
Ulyle,	Fair,	35	22	160	0	0	165	1	6	0	6	1	
Badda,	Moderate,	26	11	119	0	0	133	0	0	0	9	9	
Bhingray,	Moderate,	14	38	140	0	0	146	0	0	0	4	3	
Dhamey, Sanskrit,	Moderate,	16	13	103	6	9	89	5	3	0	8	7	
Jaypura,	Moderate,	31	21	70	0	0	292	8	3	0	3	0	
Mirpur,	Moderate,	12	8	137	8	0	124	12	2	0	15	3	
Nannar,	Moderate,	32	23	216	0	0	314	1	0	0	9	0	
Pahar Kandi,	Moderate,	27	18	133	12	0	125	4	0	0	6	7	
Raypura,	Moderate,	27	20	112	5	8	174	10	4	0	5	7	
Shabbar,	Moderate,	29	22	124	2	9	121	6	7	0	5	9	
Shanora,	Moderate,	57	40	60	0	0	218	0	0	0	1	5	
Hoshendi,	Indifferent,	25	21	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	
Malita,	Indifferent,	29	18	101	3	4	158	12	8	0	6	2	
In Furidpur.													
Furidpur,	Excellent,	179	117	288	1	9	780	0	7	0	2	2	
Bungeshwardi,	Good,	54	33	264	0	0	522	9	2	0	6	6	
Kanyepur,	Good,	42	26	192	0	0	294	12	6	0	6	1	
Kartiapur,	Good,	69	41	140	0	0	451	0	0	0	2	8	
Bilashkhan,	Fair,	14	31	196	0	0	179	0	0	0	5	1	
Surjun Kandu,	Fair,	27	18	196	0	0	159	0	0	0	9	8	
Janpur,	Moderate,	36	25	168	0	0	410	8	0	0	6	3	
Khalcula,	Moderate,	36	26	168	0	0	163	0	0	0	6	2	
Khankhanapur,	Moderate,	27	20	72	0	0	141	0	0	0	3	6	
Lowsing,	Moderate,	48	41	296	0	0	492	15	6	0	8	2	
Nulen,	Moderate,	36	24	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	
Sydpur,	Moderate,	43	31	150	0	0	291	0	0	0	4	7	
Dheokhali,	Indifferent,	27	18	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	
Goulchamut,	Bad,	22	19	150	12	0	280	4	0	0	9	1	
In Jessore.													
Kalia,	Excellent,	116	104	610	0	0	839	0	0	0	7	0	

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.					
Jessore (Continued.)				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Khulna,	Good, ...	84	56	578	11	4	933	9	1	0	9	2
Lukhipasha,	Good, ...	115	84	408	6	9	378	11	9	0	4	8
Magura,	Good, ...	73	50	425	1	6	660	15	0	0	7	9
Pulwa Magura,	Good, ...	57	41	550	0	0	966	0	0	0	12	9
Shenbathi,	Good, ...	83	54	196	0	0	692	4	0	0	3	1
Bagerhat,	Fair, ...	45	31	426	5	3	736	1	3	0	12	7
Chundra,	Fair, ...	30	27	560	0	0	498	8	0	1	0	0
Digolia,	Fair, ...	35	25	178	9	2	466	6	10	0	6	9
Jatripur,	Fair, ...	29	20	278	0	3	484	1	3	0	12	6
Kotechandpur,	Fair, ...	48	36	404	7	3	692	14	0	0	11	2
Rarali Katipara,	Fair, ...	38	26	398	5	1	557	0	2	0	13	11
Roygram Lohagara,	Fair, ...	43	31	253	3	0	313	14	9	0	7	10
Satrajitpur,	Fair, ...	49	41	438	0	0	552	0	0	0	12	0
Amulshur,	Moderate,	49	37	180	0	0	678	0	0	0	5	4
Bansa, Bnobanipur,	Moderate,	35	29	168	0	0	192	0	0	0	6	4
Haridhali & Mohammadkali,												
Khururia,	Moderate,	30	27	513	2	6	511	8	9	1	6	9
Kumria,	Moderate,	49	30	480	0	0	840	0	0	0	13	0
Meherpur,	Moderate,	36	20	157	8	6	258	7	6	0	5	10
Roygram Kaliganj,	Moderate,	29	24	100	0	0	602	0	0	0	4	7
Shabbana,	Moderate,	51	36	192	0	0	548	4	0	0	5	0
Shobhalara,	Moderate,	46	34	276	14	9	670	12	0	0	8	0
Talla,	Moderate,	47	25	360	0	0	500	0	0	0	10	2
Tilochanpur,	Moderate,	51	35	332	14	9	516	5	0	0	8	8
Bandabilla,	Indifferent,	20	18	0	0	0	468	0	0	0	0	0
Bagdanga,	Unclassed,											
Hurishankurpur,	Unclassed,	29	19	217	1	3	391	13	6	0	9	11
Jenidaha,	Unclassed,	12	23	320	0	0	750	0	0	0	10	1
Panjia,	Unclassed,	40	33	0	0	0	461	8	0	0	0	0
In Manikganj												
Shatghar,	Good, ...	46	24	236	11	0	355	5	5	0	6	10
Azimnagar,	Fair, ...	38	30	130	10	9	288	8	3	0	5	3
Dashora,	Fair, ...	60	41	180	0	0	514	5	3	0	4	0
Kistapur,	Fair, ...	99	78	336	0	0	261	1	0	0	4	6
Byra,	Moderate,	43		168	0	0	250	0	0	0	5	2

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				From Grants in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Manikganj.—(Con- tinued.)</i>						
Jaykistapur,	Moderate,	48	36	80 0 0	160 0 0	0 2 1
Lesraganj,	Moderate,	59	37	220 0 0	378 8 0	0 4 1
Noabari,	Moderate,	33	21	160 0 0	321 14 3	0 6 1
Gowarpara,	Indifferent,	57	45	144 0 0	397 4 0	0 3 1
Paril Buldhora,	Indifferent,	47	32	0 0 0	36 14 0	0 0 0
Mohundpur,	Bad,	23	14	0 0 0	150 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Kisoriganj,	Excellent,	115	84	724 2 6	570 14 9	0 8 1
Muktagecha,	Excellent,	75	55	300 0 0	515 0 0	0 6 1
Bajitpur,	Good,	46	36	160 0 0	320 0 0	0 4 1
Hoshenpur,	Good,	56	39	275 0 0	396 8 3	0 6 1
Junglebari,	Good,	43	32	140 0 0	280 0 0	0 4 1
Rangopulpur, ..	Good,	57	37	548 12 2	771 5 0	0 12 1
Debogram,	Fair,	32	18	156 0 0	210 0 0	0 6 1
Durgapur,	Fair,	45	30	375 0 0	391 12 6	0 11 1
Bygunbari,	Moderate,	30	22	165 5 4	169 8 0	0 5 1
Ghosegao, Night,	Moderate,	12	7	66 0 0	94 6 0	0 7 1
Kalipur,	Moderate,	39	26	166 8 6	399 13 9	0 5 1
Kanibari,	Moderate,	21	16	24 0 0	205 12 0	0 1 1
Kaltapara,	Moderate,	25	21	41 0 0	146 12 0	0 2 1
Naraindohur,	Moderate,	33	23	154 4 0	377 8 9	0 6 1
Gobindpur,	Indifferent,	28	23	0 0 0	95 4 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>						
Shakrail,	Good,	75	50	352 5 9	357 10 3	0 6 1
Sherapur,	Good,	56	40	650 0 0	898 8 0	0 15 1
Jamalpur,	Fair,	90	65	210 0 0	417 6 0	0 3 1
Aulsakanda,	Moderate,	22	16	114 0 0	132 8 0	0 6 1
Attia,	Moderate,	12	23	110 0 0	257 7 0	0 4 1
Bhobaniganj,	Moderate,	17	13	0 0 0	62 8 0	0 0 0
Nagarpur,	Moderate,	43	31	140 0 0	329 14 3	0 4 1
Nyapara,	Moderate,	63	53	175 4 9	328 9 3	0 3 1
Porabari,	Moderate,	30	23	156 0 0	264 10 6	0 6 1
Bhortua,	Indifferent,	31	21	107 4 0	252 6 0	0 4 1
Kalijani,	Indifferent,	16	24	162 6 9	173 9 3	0 13 1
Kalabadhn,	Bad,	20	16	94 8 0	237 8 0	0 6 1

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				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Noakhali.</i>						
Begumganj,	Good,	39	29	308 0 0	504 0 0	0 10 6
Dalal Bazar,	Fair,	27	19	250 0 0	450 0 0	0 12 4
Ghosebag,	Fair,	16	14	117 0 0	165 0 0	0 9 9
Dewanganj,	Moderate,	16	7	220 0 0	280 8 0	1 2 4
Munshiganj,	Moderate,	33	23	0 0 0	64 12 0	0 0 0
Pana Mea School,	Moderate,	21	15	110 13 4	294 8 0	0 7 0
Begumganj, Night,	Indifferent,	9	6	50 0 0	77 0 0	0 7 5
Chamrakhola,	Indifferent,	15	11	95 0 0	220 8 0	1 0 0
Vishnupur,	Indifferent,	10	10	0 0 0	7 0 0	0 0 0
Noakhali, Night,	Bad,	11	5	117 0 0	188 5 3	1 1 9
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Bharanga,	Good,	33	21	359 9 6	510 0 0	0 14 6
Chithulia,	Good,	69	48	330 0 0	561 13 6	0 6 4
Pubna,	Good,	109	61	236 8 6	128 2 6	0 3 11
Khusidpur,	Fair,	17	28	268 11 0	5 6 0	0 7 7
Korukdi,	Fair,	21	21	200 0 0	360 0 0	0 11 1
Kybillia,	Fair,	20	11	252 0 0	120 0 0	1 0 10
Satbaria,	Fair,	15	12	191 15 0	218 0 0	0 5 9
Kabafikhola,	Moderate,	30	23	288 0 0	396 0 0	0 12 10
Kururia,	Moderate,	33	28	240 0 0	360 0 0	0 9 8
Safulla,	Moderate,	30	21	64 0 0	237 2 0	0 2 10
Mohishbathan,	Indifferent,	38	29	192 6 1	371 0 0	0 6 9
Padamdi,	Indifferent,	15	11	120 0 0	336 13 8	0 10 8
<i>In Sylhet.</i>						
Delwarganj,	Good,	29.5	19	156 0 0	241 8 0	0 7 0
Jelalpur,	Good,	37	26	137 4 6	158 1 9	0 4 11
Lushkurpur,	Good,	79.5	57	429 7 9	511 8 3	0 7 12
Bhatpara,	Fair,	51.5	41.5	380 0 0	760 0 0	0 9 0
Chattuk,	Fair,	23	14.5	260 0 0	666 0 0	1 4 10
Rashbahary,	Fair,	166.5	119	480 0 0	572 12 0	0 3 10
Nobiganj,	Moderate,	77	44	160 0 0	258 0 0	0 2 9
Akhalia,	Bad,	32.5	25	40 0 0	187 1 0	0 1 7
Keshubpur,	Bad,	37.5	26.5	308 11 9	637 4 6	0 10 11

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<i>In Bikrampur.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	As. As P.
Bujrojugini,	Excellent,	145	135	250 12 0	519 4 8	0 2 7
Kukutia,	Excellent,	75	59	312 0 0	547 6 3	0 5 6
Konda,	Excellent,	31	30	175 0 0	333 8 0	0 7 6
Lahojung,	Excellent,	43	36	253 0 0	450 8 6	0 7 10
Majpara,	Excellent,	107	104	176 0 0	276 1 6	0 2 1
Munshiganj,	Excellent,	115	91	625 0 0	738 8 6	0 7 2
Srinagar,	Excellent,	25	15	350 0 0	400 0 0	1 2 8
Bhagyakul,	Good,	91	97	210 0 0	627 3 8	0 3 0
Bohur,	Good,	40	39	154 3 6	416 6 6	0 5 3
Jynshar,	Good,	61	54	162 5 6	373 1 6	0 3 6
Malkhanagar,	Good,	41	27	156 0 0	219 4 0	0 5 2
Shakta,	Good,	59	46	0 0 0	680 0 0	0 0 0
Taotia,	Good,	60	53	192 0 0	287 12 0	0 4 3
Sonaring,	Fair,	28	24	140 0 0	201 2 0	0 6 8
Tajpur,	Fair,	22	18	176 0 0	304 0 0	0 10 4
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.						
<i>Under Natives.</i>						
<i>In Burisal.</i>						
Burisal,	Excellent,	183	141	550 0 0	1,917 3 0	0 4 0
Kachabalia,	Good,	55	41	740 0 0	231 15 3	0 3 5
Eluhar,	Fair,	22	16	108 0 0	227 5 9	0 6 7
Jaluhar,	Fair,	26	19	180 0 0	240 0 0	0 9 3
Shidhakati,	Fair,	28	22	90 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 3
Baropyka,	Moderate,	37	28	96 0 0	152 0 0	0 3 5
Kulkati,	Moderate,	34	28	79 8 0	172 6 0	0 3 1
<i>In Chittagong.</i>						
Meer Ahya,	Good,	104	96	336 0 0	511 9 5	0 4 3
Satbaria,	Indifferent,	20	18	24 0 0	24 0 0	0 1 7
Sitakund,	Indifferent,	18	15	0 0 0	110 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Comilla.</i>						
Brahmunbaria,	Excellent,	124	91	201 10 9	164 2 3	0 2 2

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				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Comilla, (Continued.)</i>								
Dakhin Bangoria,	Good,	11	11	88 4 6	123 1 6	0	8	5
Ibrahimpur,	Good,	16	13	110 0 0	127 0 0	0	9	2
Sultanpur,	Fair,	21	18	118 9 0	173 6 0	0	6	7
Casvitoli,	Fair,	11	9	91 8 0	150 9 0	0	11	5
Chilikote Borail,	Moderate, ..	21	21	0 0 0	0 7 15	6	0	0
Kristanagar,	Moderate, ..	20	26	20 0 0	188 7 6	0	0	11
Bhadurpur,	Indifferent, ..	23	23	28 0 0	183 10 0	0	1	7
Burkumta,	Indifferent, ..	13	9	90 0 0	112 13 0	0	9	3
<i>In Dacca.</i>								
Barodi,	Good,	11	37	112 7 3	109 8 9	0	4	4
Mirpur,	Fair, ...	31	23	120 0 0	89 4 0	0	5	2
Aminpur,	Moderate, ..	28	20	108 0 0	121 11 9	0	8	0
Baria,	Moderate, ..	16	14	78 0 0	182 0 0	0	6	6
Kamargao,	Moderate, ..	20	12	114 0 0	139 8 0	0	9	7
Murapara, Brahmungao, ..	Moderate, ..	53	33	0 0 0	186 8 0	0	0	0
Nursingdi,	Moderate, ..	23	17	90 0 0	91 0 0	0	5	3
Sharolia,	Moderate, ..	24	19	0 0 0	75 14 0	0	3	4
<i>In Fariapur.</i>								
Panore, ...	Excellent, ..	50	50	150 8 0	173 8 0	0	4	3
Gopaldi,	Good,	23	20	84 0 0	88 5 6	0	4	10
Pearpur,	Fair,	20	16	75 0 0	91 4 0	0	5	0
Sholedohi,	Fair,	56	47	16 0 0	126 8 0	0	3	6
Jupsha,	Fair,	10	50	232 0 0	167 15 0	0	7	8
Baniboho, ...	Moderate, ..	24	16	120 0 0	119 9 6	0	6	8
Bohurpur,	Moderate, ..	18	16	182 0 0	174 0 0	0	13	6
Goyghur,	Moderate, ..	18	14	66 0 0	142 0 0	0	4	10
Uydaipur,	Moderate, ..	39	30	224 0 0	200 1 0	0	7	6
Omedpur,	Moderate, ..	35	28	100 0 0	185 12 0	0	3	9
Rudrakur,	Moderate, ..	25	16	126 11 0	153 7 0	0	0	9
Bullubdi,	Bad,	35	24	121 9 7	277 3 5	0	4	7
Dhulakhund,	Bad,	27	18	96 0 0	114 0 0	0	4	8
Kaita,	Bad,	20	14	80 0 0	120 0 0	0	5	4
Khandorpara,	Bad,	33	29	130 0 0	87 6 3	0	5	3

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				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Furidpur, (Continued.)</i>								
Lorikul,	Bad,	62	33	54 8 0	127 8 0	0	1	2
Maheswar,	Bad,	33	30	91 0 0	196 3 0	0	3	8
Pachchar,	Bad,	39	24	168 0 0	151 4 3	0	5	6
<i>In Jessore.</i>								
Etna,	Good,	63	02	268 3 0	178 0 0	0	5	8
Narail,	Good,	109	75	405 0 0	465 4 0	0	4	11
Bhattaprotap,	Good,	50	30	0 0 0	235 2 0	0	0	0
Jatrapur,	Moderate,	31	23	123 7 8	185 8 4	0	5	3
Shahosh,	Moderate,	25	16	30 0 0	129 10 0	0	1	7
<i>In Manikganj.</i>								
Dhancora,	Good,	34	22	240 0 0	269 6 0	0	9	4
Mohadebpur, ...	Fair,	29	20	153 0 0	174 0 0	0	7	0
Nabogram,	Fair,	42	37	126 8 9	145 9 7	0	4	0
Tilli,	Moderate,	33	30	96 0 0	96 0 0	0	3	10
Banenguri,	Indifferent,	12	32	8 0 0	95 8 0	0	0	6
Lukhikole,	Indifferent,	29	25	72 0 0	125 6 6	0	3	3
Manikganj,	Indifferent,	36	32	84 0 0	197 10 0	0	3	1
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>								
Kandiura,	Good,	56	50	159 10 11	144 6 1	0	3	9
Ghagra Rajapur,	Fair,	16	11	140 0 0	280 0 0	0	11	8
Gochihatta,	Fair,	25	17	237 8 0	157 0 0	0	12	8
Goshaiganj,	Fair,	37	28	28 0 0	162 8 0	0	1	0
Longaer,	Fair,	34	31	120 0 0	191 12 0	0	4	8
Shanchapur,	Fair,	18	13	117 0 0	140 0 0	0	8	8
Ajaldi,	Moderate,	8	6	72 0 0	172 8 0	0	12	0
Anotogram, ...	Moderate,	34	21	225 0 0	129 0 0	0	8	9
Baroghur,	Moderate,	22	19	132 0 0	157 8 0	0	8	0
Itua,	Moderate,	46	43	90 0 0	155 8 0	0	2	7
Jangirpur,	Moderate,	38	36	0 0 0	105 5 0	0	0	0
Nyamutpur, ..	Moderate,	33	28	72 0 0	103 0 0	0	2	10
Natrokona,	Moderate,	14	9	0 0 0	203 0 0	0	0	0
Syudga,	Moderate,	30	23	16 0 0	56 0 0	0	1	2
Balipara,	Bad,	29	20	104 0 0	144 0 0	0	4	9
Dupuniya,	Bad,	20	12	64 0 0	155 8 0	0	4	8
Lukhya,	Bad,	28	20	72 0 0	115 12 0	0	3	5

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				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>						
Arrah,.....	Fair,.....	41	26	176 0 0	187 0 0	5 11
Boshail,.....	Fair,.....	34	25	60 0 0	265 4 0	2 4
Elenga,.....	Fair,.....	42	31	118 15 9	296 9 3	4 8
Nyanagar,.....	Fair,.....	24	20	118 4 0	167 13 0	8 2
Pathrail,.....	Fair,.....	21	17	94 3 0	115 13 0	5 11
Ram Rampur,.....	Moderate,.....	36	31	24 0 0	69 8 0	11 0
Bathuli,.....	Indifferent,.....	16	11	10 0 0	113 0 0	3 4
Danga,.....	Indifferent,.....	27	19	0 0 0	115 1 0	0 0
Dewanganj,.....	Indifferent,.....	24	15	137 8 0	191 2 0	7 7
Shingra,.....	Indifferent,.....	24	21	0 0 0	78 9 0	0 0
<i>In Noakali.</i>						
Noakhali,.....	Good,.....	120	88	275 0 0	663 13 9	3 1
Chundipur,.....	Fair,.....	20	13	10 0 0	15 0 0	2 8
Farashganj,.....	Fair,.....	11	8	276 0 0	120 0 0	2 1
Khilpara,.....	Fair,.....	15	12	16 10 11	106 10 10	9 6
Sripur,.....	Fair,.....	17	15	39 8 0	77 0 0	3 5
Rakhalya,.....	Moderate,.....	24	14	80 0 0	114 0 0	4 5
Lakhipur,.....	Indifferent,.....	19	13	176 0 0	213 3 6	12 4
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Dhopakhalla,.....	Good,.....	55	40	141 3 7	288 0 0	3 5
Fumarkhail,.....	Fair,.....	74	55	143 0 0	283 3 0	2 7
Haturia,.....	Fair,.....	55	44	234 8 0	308 0 0	5 8
Dhuljana,.....	Fair,.....	28	21	195 0 0	180 0 0	9 3
Chupra,.....	Moderate,.....	50	34	180 0 0	180 0 0	4 10
Dhabadoho,.....	Moderate,.....	38	26	194 13 9	280 0 0	6 10
Kuchimora,.....	Moderate,.....	43	33	140 0 0	237 6 0	4 0
Kaibilla,.....	Moderate,.....	24	15	156 50 0	180 0 0	8 8
Pangsha,.....	Moderate,.....	39	36	70 0 0	252 0 0	2 5
Santhea,.....	Moderate,.....	40	29	10 5 9	189 0 0	1 7
Bhojanipur,.....	Indifferent,.....	31	25	80 0 0	185 0 0	3 6
Chaitrahati,.....	Indifferent,.....	17	14	90 0 0	120 0 0	7 0
Kalikabari,.....	Indifferent,.....	31	26	0 0 0	116 0 0	0 0
Khetupera,.....	Indifferent,.....	26	18	272 0 0	187 8 0	1 4
Jamalpur,.....	Indifferent,.....	27	20	36 0 0	56 4 0	2 8

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				From Grants-in-aid given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.			
<i>In Sylhet.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Jajinta,	Good,	46.5	34.5	60 0 0	130 0 0	0	1	8
Nababtaleb,	Good,	37.5	33.5	180 0 0	148 2 0	0	6	4
Clashpur,	Bad,	36.5	24	100 0 0	115 6 0	0	3	11
Khumen,	Bad,	18	17	90 0 0	150 0 0	0	6	8
<i>In Birkampur.</i>								
Hoshara,	Excellent, ..	47	47	260 0 0	410 12 0	0	7	4
Lohojung,	Excellent, ..	81	63	132 0 0	228 10 9	0	2	2
Shekernagar,	Excellent, ..	37	31	112 11 6	144 0 0	0	5	2
Srinagar,	Excellent, ..	52	35	196 0 0	143 0 0	0	4	11
Kailaile,	Good,	28	19	125 0 0	150 0 0	0	5	11
Narainpur,	Fair,	23	2	159 5 6	162 0 0	0	8	41
Baroikhali,	Moderate, ..	33	22	104 0 0	209 8 0	0	4	2
Rajarampur,	Moderate, ..	42	32	182 0 0	168 0 0	0	5	9
MIDDLE CLASS, SANSKRIT.								
<i>In Barisal.</i>								
Chandshi,	Moderate, ..	25	24	102 0 0	103 8 0	0	5	5
<i>In Birkampur.</i>								
Kalipara,	Bad,	21	14	82 8 0	101 1 0	0	5	2
LOWER CLASS—VERNACULAR.								
<i>Under Natives.</i>								
<i>In Barisal.</i>								
Magura,	Fair,	44	36	64 0 0	253 8 0	0	2	1
Shoricole,	Fair,	73	51	48 0 0	105 0 0	0	1	6
Gundota,	Fair,	39	29	165 0 0	255 0 0	0	5	8
Shaora,	Moderate, ..	25	20	72 0 0	144 0 0	0	3	10
Shampur,	Indifferent, ..	24	20	108 0 0	238 4 0	0	6	0
<i>In Cachar.</i>								
Borubach,	Moderate, ..	24.5	22	50 0 0	52 8 0	0	2	8

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants-in-aid given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
<i>In Comilla.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Narianpur,	Moderate,	21	14	120 0 0	172 15 0	0 7 0
Debograp,	Indifferent,	32	28	31 2 6	159 4 0	0 1 4
Jajira,	Indifferent,	47	38	83 9 3	203 6 9	0 2 4
Galimpur,	Bad,	26	24	130 0 0	225 0 0	0 6 8
<i>In Jessore.</i>						
Gobra, Night,	Fair,	31	16	80 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 5
Panthapara, Night,	Fair,	25	22	55 0 0	66 0 0	0 2 7
Borakhudra, Night, ...	Moderate,	23	22	112 0 0	132 0 0	0 6 5
Dhanpura, Night,	Moderate,	25	21	57 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 0
Goharpur, Night,	Moderate,	25	15	78 0 0	72 0 0	0 4 1
Hazirali, Night,	Moderate,	13	11	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 6 1
Nabagram, Night,	Moderate,	14	11	50 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 9
Puttee, Night,	Moderate,	15	13	66 0 0	72 0 0	0 5 10
Tailkupi, Night,	Moderate,	26	14	80 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 1
Anundonagar, Night, ...	Indifferent,	11	11	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 5 8
Chandpur, Night,	Indifferent,	0*	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mulghur, Night,	Indifferent,	13	12	100 0 0	146 4 0	0 10 3
Katochandpur, Night, ...	Unclassed,	0†	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Manikganj.</i>						
Singair,	Indifferent,	26	18	0 0 0	151 0 0	0 0 0
Attigao,	Bad, ...	38	38	0 0 0	64 8 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Sumbhuganj,	Fair,	26	19	90 0 0	165 0 0	0 4 7
Munsirhat,	Indifferent,	34	31	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Naguljura,	Indifferent,	25	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Ramnarianpur,	Fair,	27	17	143 0 0	156 0 0	0 7 0
Kya,	Indifferent,	19	19	150 0 0	150 0 0	0 10 6
<i>In Sylhet.</i>						
Habiganj,	Indifferent,	46	33	96 0 0	124 0 0	0 2 9

* Return not received.

† Return not received.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
		Average daily at- tendance.	Average daily at- tendance.	From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.						
<i>Under Missionary Bodies.</i>						
<i>In Chittagong.</i>						
Bandel,	Good,	32	16	200 0 0	359 8 0	0 8 4
<i>In Jessore.</i>						
Jessore Mission,	Fair,	15	0*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>Under Natives.</i>						
<i>In Burisal.</i>						
Jalabari,	Good,	11	8	33 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 0
Shohagdol,	Good,	7	7	80 0 0	96 0 0	0 15 3
Chandshi,	Moderate,	7	6	36 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 10
Narottampur,	Indifferent,	10	8	33 0 0	50 0 0	0 4 5
Bowkati,	Bad,	15	13	45 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 0
Kendua,	Bad,	6	5	27 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Bangla Bazar,	Moderate,	55	32	411 8 0	217 4 6	0 6 9
Lalbag,	Indifferent,	26	17			
Bhoraria,	Indifferent,	13	10			
Dacca Zenana,	Unclassed,	52	40	522 0 0	876 0 0	0 13 5
<i>In Faridpur.</i>						
Faridpur, Zenana,	Moderate,	12	7	90 0 0	90 0 0	0 12 0
Faridpur, Girls,	Bad,	13	6	236 7 0	207 12 9	1 8 3
Khalkula,	Bad,	6	4	72 0 0	72 0 0	1 0 0
Koromgao,	Bad,	8	7	66 0 0	108 0 0	0 11 0
Luncole,	Bad,	18	9	77 0 0	125 0 0	0 5 9

* Return not received.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Jessore.</i>						
Bidianundokati,	Fair, ...	25	17	159 0 0	280 10 0	0 8 3
Barokhudra,	Moderate,	15	13	216 0 0	144 0 0	1 4 6
Durgapur,	Moderate,	9	5	63 0 0	84 0 0	0 9 4
Kumria,	Moderate,	25	13	9 0 0	9 0 0	0 0 5
Mothurapur,	Moderate,	11	8	62 0 0	84 0 0	0 7 6
Nayapara,	Moderate,	0	0*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Paluamagura,	Moderate,	12	8	84 0 0	84 0 0	0 9 4
Paluamagura, Adult,	Moderate,	0	0*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Panjea, Girls,	Moderate,	17	15	0 0 0	115 8 0	0 0 0
Tala,	Moderate,	20	8	98 0 0	109 9 0	0 6 6
Dhanpura,	Indifferent,	10	7	48 0 0	60 0 0	0 6 4
Baniakhamar,	Unclassed,	11	8	50 0 0	33 10 0	0 6 0
Kaetpara,	Unclassed,	0	0*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Noakhali.</i>						
Noakhali,	Fair,	8	7	170 4 0	195 12 0	1 12 5
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Kumarkhali,	Good, ...	23	17	120 0 0	144 0 0	0 6 11
Gopalpur,	Moderate,	18	7	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 13 4
Tabariya,	Moderate,	16	10	144 0 0	144 0 0	0 12 0
Chaytrahati,	Indifferent,	21	17	135 0 0	180 0 0	0 8 7
Pubna,	Indifferent,	19	12	40 0 0	240 0 0	0 2 10
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>						
Kalipara,	Bad,	20	14	54 0 0	162 0 0	0 3 2

* Return not received.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
AIDED SCHOOLS IN THE KHASIA HILLS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under Missionary Bodies.						
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.						
1 Shella,.....	Good,	58	32	209 8 0	177 8 0	0 5 8
2 Chelra,	Fair,	37	22	146 0 0	124 0 0	0 5 8
3 Jiwai,	Fair,	23	21	115 0 0	97 0 0	0 7 11
4 Mawkhar,	Fair,	37	20	187 0 0	158 0 0	0 7 4
5 Mawlong,	Fair,	11	7	98 8 0	81 8 0	0 12 7
6 Mawstoh,	Fair,	16	12	100 8 0	83 8 0	0 12 5
7 Mawlai,	Fair,	21	10	95 0 0	79 0 0	0 7 10
8 Nongbri,	Fair,	23	11	88 8 0	74 8 0	0 6 1
9 Nangtalang,	Fair,	19	13	53 0 0	44 0 0	0 7 1
10 Sohbar,	Fair,	34	21	92 0 0	77 0 0	0 4 2
11 Darrang,	Moderate,	17	13	43 8 0	36 8 0	0 4 1
12 Jointapur,	Moderate,	17	13	43 8 0	36 8 0	0 4 1
13 Lahan,.....	Moderate,	17	11	39 0 0	33 0 0	0 4 0
14 Laitkynsew,	Moderate,	21	7	57 0 0	42 0 0	0 4 3
15 Laitryngew,	Moderate,	15	7	78 0 0	66 0 0	0 7 3
16 Mawpreim,	Moderate,	19	9	54 8 0	45 8 0	0 4 11
17 Mawnai,	Moderate,	19	9	100 8 0	83 8 0	0 7 4
18 Mawpat,	Moderate,	14	6	39 0 0	33 0 0	0 4 3
19 Nongbah,	Moderate,	24	20	57 0 0	49 0 0	0 3 4
20 Nongkroh,	Moderate,	23	10	59 0 0	49 0 0	0 4 0
21 Nongrim,	Moderate,	29	17	78 0 0	66 0 0	0 3 9
22 Nurmai,	Moderate,	21	10	93 0 0	78 0 0	0 6 2
23 Rambrai,.....	Moderate,	26	13	96 0 0	80 0 0	0 5 3
24 Shangpung,	Moderate,	18	11	80 8 0	67 8 0	0 6 6
25 Shohkha,.....	Moderate,	21	14	36 0 0	30 0 0	0 4 6
26 Monwai,	Moderate,	14	8	53 10 0	44 10 0	0 6 6
27 Mawlish,	Indifferent,	21	13	48 2 0	40 2 0	0 4 5
28 Mawsmal,	Indifferent,	29	16	26 0 0	22 0 0	0 3 5
29 Nudiang,	Indifferent,	18	11	53 0 0	44 0 0	0 5 8
30 Nongthymmai,	Indifferent,	10	6	52 8 0	43 8 0	0 7 2

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>Khasia Hills, Continued.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
31 Nongwar,	Indifferent,	19	16	14 8 0	12 8 0	0 4 8
32 Norigtrai,	Indifferent,	15	6	48 0 0	40 0 0	0 4 7
33 Sohiong,	Indifferent,	28	14	45 12 0	37 12 0	0 3 2
34 Tima,	Indifferent,	26	12	58 0 0	49 0 0	0 3 0
35 Umtlang,	Indifferent,	18	10	62 14 0	50 14 0	0 5 0
36 Walong,	Indifferent,	38	10	72 8 0	59 8 0	0 2 8
37 Mawsauram,	Bad,	11	6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
38 Unlyngka,	Bad,	17	8	66 12 0	54 12 0	0 7 4
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.						
39 Mawdem,	Moderate,	27	15	76 0 0	64 0 0	0 2 4
40 Nongstoin,	Moderate,	21	11	87 0 0	73 0 0	0 9 4
LOWER CLASS, VERNACULAR.						
41 Jonglapyno,	Indifferent,	18	9	78 0 0	66 0 0	0 6 3
42 Laitdom,	Indifferent,	29	20	56 0 0	46 0 0	0 2 5
43 Mariaw,	Indifferent,	21	11	65 8 0	54 8 0	0 3 10
44 Mawjier,	Indifferent,	20	15	39 0 0	33 0 0	0 4 4
45 Mawslat,	Indifferent,	19	14	18 4 0	15 12 0	0 5 1
46 Tyngger,	Indifferent,	12	7	50 12 0	41 12 0	0 5 10
47 Boylasa,	Bad,	18	9	21 8 0	18 8 0	0 3 9
48 Lawbyrtum,	Bad,	13	5	13 0 0	11 0 0	0 5 0
49 Mawblie,	Bad,	17	15	13 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 1
50 Nongbarch,	Bad,	16	13	39 0 0	33 0 0	0 6 1
51 Nongkhilaw,	Bad,	9	7	21 0 0	18 0 0	0 6 4
52 Nongrang,	Bad,	21	15	11 0 0	9 0 0	0 4 2
53 Niawkymai,	Bad,	9	7	16 6 0	13 10 0	0 14 6
54 Panchadom,	Bad,	9	7	9 0 0	7 0 0	0 8 0
ENGLISH SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.						
55 Cherra,	Fair,	12	10	63 0 0	53 0 0	0 8 4
56 Nongrim,	Fair,	12	9	35 8 0	20 8 0	0 4 8
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.						
57 Mawsmal,	Indifferent,	12	16	16 0 0	14 0 0	0 5 1

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
CIRCLE SCHOOLS.						
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.						
<i>In Burisal.</i>						
Gunpara,	Fair,	51	45	82 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 2
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Dacca, Night,	Good,	27	13	110 0 0	27 9 9	0 5 5
Panchdona,	Fair,	38	29	138 4 0	112 10 0	0 6 11
Bharariya,	Moderate,	31	22	102 13 4	21 0 0	0 4 5
<i>In Furiidpur.</i>						
Betka,	Moderate,	28	23	152 3 5	69 1 0	0 6 2
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>						
Kataleya,	Good,	78	51	237 0 0	145 11 6	0 4 1
<i>In Bikerampur.</i>						
Kumerbbag,	Excellent,	61	52	115 0 0	62 0 0	0 2 6
Kola,	Excellent,	79	56	80 0 0	155 0 0	0 1 4
Outshai,	Excellent,	70	70	125 0 0	225 5 6	0 1 6
Shologhur,	Excellent,	53	41	95 0 0	172 12 0	0 2 4
Abdulpur,	Good,	151	111	104 0 0	259 10 9	0 0 10
Khilpara,	Good,	47	29	30 0 0	97 1 0	0 2 3
Pachgao,	Moderate,	47	29	80 8 0	46 4 0	0 2 3
Shemoliya,	Bad,	23	19	91 13 5	48 0 0	0 4 10

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Circle Schools, Continued.</i>						
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.						
<i>In Burisal,</i>						
Attock,	Good,	26	18	78 0 0	19 8 0	0 4 0
Bagunattarpar,	Good,	34	24	108 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 8
Gutia, ..	Good,	52	41	105 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 8
Koloshgram,	Good,	56	47	79 0 0	48 0 0	0 1 11
Mylara,	Good,	25	20	76 0 0	18 12 0	0 4 1
Shorupkati,	Good,	79	68	225 0 0	70 0 0	0 3 10
Bowkati, (South,)	Fair,	36	30	100 8 0	172 8 0	0 3 9
Bysari,	Fair,	61	45	158 0 0	326 0 0	0 3 5
Chandshi, (North,)	Fair,	41	36	100 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 3
Daherigati,	Fair,	48	34	105 0 0	44 0 0	0 2 11
Ashoar,	Moderate,	29	28	74 0 0	130 0 0	0 3 5
Bajitpur,	Moderate,	31	17	52 0 0	88 0 0	0 4 0
Chandshi, (South,)	Moderate,	40	34	108 0 0	34 0 0	0 3 7
Kendua, (East,)	Moderate,	31	21	76 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 3
Kholshakatta,	Moderate,	20	18	60 0 0	20 0 0	0 5 4
Sonar,	Moderate,	34	32	74 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 11
<i>In Chittagong.</i>						
Bhursi, ..	Fair,	44	35	82 3 3	41 1 0	0 2 0
Chukrasalla,	Fair,	22	18	88 8 3	28 12 0	0 5 0
Sachakradundi,	Fair,	24	21	82 8 3	18 4 0	0 4 7
Alla, ..	Moderate,	19	16	58 15 8	38 10 0	0 4 1
Bhurshi, (North,)	Moderate,	26	20	58 15 8	5 8 0	0 3 0
Dhalghat, I.	Moderate,	25	21	58 15 8	40 10 0	0 3 7
Dhalghat, II.	Moderate,	12	10	25 8 0	7 12 0	0 2 10
<i>In Comilla.</i>						
Kalezacha,	Good,	51	41	179 0 0	80 14 0	0 4 8
Nursingpur,	Good,	32	22	128 14 0	46 0 0	0 5 7
Talikona,	Good,	52	37	265 12 0	85 0 0	0 6 10

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>Circle Schools, Continued.</i>				Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Shimoliya,	Good,	45	26	154 4 0	32 3 5	0 4 7
Lalbag,	Fair,	75	59	191 1 0	72 11 6	0 3 5
Shakhari Bazar,	Fair,	65	53	163 0 6	101 6 6	0 3 4
Issur,	Moderate,	34	24	98 0 0	58 12 0	0 5 9
Parulia,	Moderate,	20	15	51 9 4	86 8 0	0 3 5
Amdea,	Indifferent,	17	15	30 12 0	14 8 0	0 2 5
Ashulya,	Indifferent,	15	9	3 0 0	10 2 0	0 1 7
<i>In Fuzilpur.</i>						
Ambarjia,	Excellent,	29	23	152 3 4	38 15 6	0 6 11
Kumorpar,	Good,	35	25	152 8 0	55 1 0	0 5 9
Damudurdi,	Moderate,	44	39	243 12 3	72 5 3	0 7 4
Domesnar,	Moderate,	19	14	133 7 9	18 4 9	0 9 4
Maligram,	Moderate,	33	26	142 11 0	84 3 0	0 5 9
Mugdoba,	Moderate,	44	38	142 10 9	58 6 0	0 4 3
<i>In Jessore.</i>						
Shekhathi,	Good,	67	42	216 0 0	84 4 0	0 4 3
Shenhati,	Good,	107	77	152 0 0	72 7 0	0 1 11
Shedhipasha,	Good,	0	0*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chaechuri,	Fair,	31	25	87 0 0	98 15 0	0 3 8
Tailkupi,	Fair,	55	38	75 5 4	24 0 0	0 1 9
Alukdia,	Moderate,	27	19	90 0 0	40 0 0	0 4 5
Ghulna,	Moderate,	25	17	90 0 0	56 15 0	0 4 9
Khajura,	Moderate,	21	15	71 5 4	62 14 0	0 4 6
<i>In Manikganj.</i>						
Khulshi,	Moderate,	26	10	149 2 0	29 3 0	0 7 7
Govindpur,	Indifferent,	40	32	201 13 4	32 8 0	0 6 9
Mirpur,	Indifferent,	36	24	130 14 0	89 13 0	0 4 10
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Brahmacachuri,	Good,	18	17	87 12 0	25 11 0	0 6 6
Dabakhali,	Fair,	37	29	105 1 3	72 0 0	0 3 9

* Return not received.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>Circle Schools, Continued.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As.
<i>In Mymensingh, East, Continued.</i>						
Jaroitali,	Fair,	27	17	146 0 0	42 6 0	0 7
Mohinund,	Fair,	29	24	70 0 0	72 0 0	0 3
Patwair,	Fair,	27	20	86 12 0	43 0 0	0 4
Lahunda,	Moderate,	17	13	70 9 6	44 10 0	0 6
Mushuli,	Indifferent,	21	15	33 12 0	20 12 0	0 4
Shosha,	Indifferent,	22	18	10 8 0	10 0 0	0 3
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>						
Moishanura,	Fair,	42	38	155 6 0	67 6 0	0 4
Dowlutpur,	Moderate,	34	28	79 0 0	57 12 0	0 3
Nowla,	Moderate,	29	19	118 8 0	37 5 6	0 5
Palima,	Moderate,	34	29	158 0 0	48 12 0	0 6
Salla,	Moderate,	27	20	118 8 0	35 10 0	0 5
Mahmudpur,	Indifferent,	23	20	77 10 0	25 3 0	0 4
<i>In Noakhali.</i>						
Kurpara,	Fair,	20	15	77 14 8	23 11 0	0 5
Shenerkil,	Fair,	14	11	8 12 0	7 4 0	0 3
Shirajpur,	Fair,	19	15	23 5 9	12 14 6	0 3
Shonapur,	Fair,	17	11	81 2 8	36 0 0	0 6
Duttapura,	Indifferent,	7	5	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0
Ramdi,	Bad,	26	14	27 14 3	18 8 0	0 3
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Khoksha,	Good,	84	65	170 8 0	132 0 0	0 2
Radhanagar,	Good,	62	48	176 0 0	108 0 0	0 3
Ohmanpur,	Fair,	47	33	257 8 0	84 0 0	0 7
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>						
Baligao,	Excellent,	47	35	100 0 0	72 0 0	0 2
Barlinggay, I.	Excellent,	41	28	100 0 0	26 14 0	0 3
Cachadoja,	Excellent,	58	47	86 14 10	50 2 0	0 2
Kalipara,	Excellent,	93	72	86 14 10	110 9 9	0 0

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

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				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
Circle Schools, Continued.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Konukshar,	Excellent,	44	32	110 0 0	49 5 0	0 3 4
Rajanagar,	Excellent,	49	38	80 0 0	81 4 0	0 2 2
Shubodhuya,	Excellent,	53	39	180 0 0	93 8 0	0 4 6
Jarpasha,	Excellent,	52	38	86 14 10	46 0 0	0 2 2
Kadurgao,	Good,	40	27	55 0 0	50 2 0	0 1 10
Kaine,	Good,	31	24	80 0 0	52 2 0	0 3 5
Khaliyaburga,	Good,	30	22	68 7 11	30 14 0	0 3 0
Kolapara,	Good,	34	25	83 13 5	60 0 0	0 3 3
Mulchar,	Good,	27	18	50 4 0	40 2 0	0 2 5
Pushcimdi,	Good,	40	30	75 0 0	62 10 9	0 2 6
Roshomya,	Good,	48	27	122 0 0	45 10 0	0 4 7
Skanshidhi,	Good,	39	29	95 0 0	43 8 0	0 3 3
Tuntur,	Good,	28	18	80 0 0	31 7 0	0 3 9
Chitolkote,	Fair,	28	17	49 13 5	60 14 0	0 2 4
Gowpara,	Fair,	36	28	98 7 0	50 0 6	0 3 8
Akyadhul,	Moderate,	42	32	98 6 5	63 6 9	0 3 1
Atpara,	Moderate,	22	15	76 13 5	24 13 0	0 4 4
Aracul,	Moderate,	28	18	27 13 5	29 11 6	0 1 3
Bejgram,	Moderate,	47	30	110 0 0	52 11 0	0 3 1
Dakinpaksha,	Moderate,	39	29	75 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 6
Kykirtun,	Moderate,	38	27	55 0 0	54 1 0	0 1 11
Baruakhali,	Bad,	19	13	10 0 0	3 2 0	0 2 1
Bagra,	Bad,	25	22	61 13 2	66 8 0	0 3 3
Baitka,	Bad,	18	12	11 13 5	12 10 0	0 2 1
Dohar,	Bad,	20	19	59 9 5	59 0 0	0 3 11
Cumerpur,	Bad,	45	30	40 13 5	56 0 0	0 1 2
Nairsha,	Bad,	24	22	64 10 4	66 8 0	0 3 7
LOWER CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.						
In Burisal.						
Josurkati,	Fair,	33	24	76 0 0	24 12 0	0 3 1
Dattapara,	Moderate,	74	49	30 0 0	9 4 0	0 3 3
Ghatmanji,	Moderate,	27	24	44 0 0	21 0 0	0 3 9
Kashatoli,	Moderate,	23	19	97 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 8
Magurpara,	Moderate,	25	22	67 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 7

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.			
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	As. As P.
<i>Circle Schools, Continued.</i>										
Pingori,	Moderate,	62	48	5	0	0	17	13	0	0 0 5
Bowkati, North,	Indifferent,	25	20	100	8	0	21	0	0	0 5 4
Kondoa, West,	Indifferent,	33	25	55	0	0	20	0	0	0 3 0
<i>In Chittagong.</i>										
Kandakea,	Moderate,	26	16	58	1	0	8	7	0	0 2 11
Shikarpur,	Moderate,	24	20	58	1	0	15	14	0	0 3 2
Abushat,	Indifferent,	20	11	5	0	0	5	14	0	0 0 5
Mireswarie,	Indifferent,	12	9	6	0	0	7	8	0	0 0 8
Wahedpur,	Indifferent,	15	9	5	0	0	2	6	0	0 0 0
<i>In Comilla.</i>										
Bajjapti, ...	Fair,	37	26	128	14	0	50	8	0	0 4 7
Elliotganj,	Fair,	41	29	251	12	0	48	8	0	0 8 8
Shajdapur,	Indifferent,	20	16	69	11	0	46	2	0	0 4 8
Jetagong, ...	Unclassified,	15	13	21	1	0	1	14	0	0 11 3
<i>In Dacca.</i>										
Amligola,	Indifferent,	42	31	63	11	0	39	10	0	0 2 1
Kakran,	Indifferent,	17	10	51	6	8	29	15	0	0 4 0
Sutrapur,	Indifferent,	91	66	47	13	9	138	7	0	0 0 8
<i>In Furiapur.</i>										
Baghat,	Moderate,	28	17	177	8	9	34	15	0	0 8 5
Brahmundi,	Moderate,	35	26	97	14	4	59	10	0	0 3 8
Chur Brahumdi,	Moderate,	44	30	97	14	5	45	5	2	0 3 0
Alipur,	Bad, ...	22	15	135	12	0	77	0	0	0 8 2
Gopalpur,	Bad,	33	30	137	8	3	35	15	0	0 6 1
Gyandia,	Bad,	37	26	166	4	3	45	6	0	0 6 2
Khankhanpur,	Bad,	20	18	135	13	9	33	0	9	0 9 0
<i>In Jessore.</i>										
Manli,	Fair, ...	37	26	107	8	0	39	6	0	0 3 10
Puruliya,	Fair,	62	56	83	0	0	92	13	0	0 1 9

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.					
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
<i>Circle Schools, Continued.</i>												
Lutuja,	Moderate,	30	22	109	8	0	40	6	0	0	4	10
Gobra,.....	Indifferent,	15	9	74	5	4	30	0	0	0	6	7
<i>In Manikganj.</i>												
Rupsha,	Bad,	20	18	102	6	8	26	12	0	0	6	9
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>												
Bhatgao,	Fair,	13	11	59	4	0	31	4	0	0	6	0
Kisoriganj,	Fair,	52	39	135	8	0	30	0	6	0	3	5
Boilor,.....	Indifferent,	20	16	105	8	0	93	10	0	0	7	0
Kusharchar,	Indifferent,	20	18	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Nurindi,	Indifferent,	20	18	10	4	9	7	8	9	0	4	1
Singpur,	Indifferent,	17	14	5	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	4
<i>In Pubna.</i>												
Pubna,.....	Good,	97	75	92	0	0	76	8	0	0	1	3
Kumarkhali,	Fair,	55	51	122	8	0	70	0	0	0	2	11
Tabaria,	Fair,	42	40	117	8	0	60	0	0	0	3	9
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>												
Brahingao, II.....	Bad,	49	36	68	0	0	22	11	6	0	1	7
Dorghigram,	Bad,	14	10	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	6
Jinjira,	Bad,	71	60	25	0	0	134	10	6	0	0	4
Kadabarila,.....	Bad,	14	10	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	6
Kaliganj,	Bad,	39	29	15	5	5	33	2	0	0	0	6
Dajpur, South,	Bad,	24	16	61	5	5	23	0	0	0	2	6

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil, monthly.
				From Grants. in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
GIRLS' SCHOOLS TAUGHT, BY CIRCLE PANDITS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Nariandya,	Moderate,	26	16	128 13 9	18 0 0	0 6 7
Shimoliya,	Bad,	12	8	44 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 10
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Joshodul,	Indifferent,	7	4	37 8 0	6 0 0	0 7 1
<i>In Noakhali.</i>						
Korpara,	Fair,	6	5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Oshmanpur,	Indifferent,	26	13	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>						
Khaliaburga,	Bad,	11	9	32 4 0	0 7 0	0 3 11
Kolapara,	Bad,	6	5	33 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 4
Shologhur,	Bad,	12	9	31 5 0	0 0 0	0 4 7
Shohagdul,	Bad,	10	6	36 0 0	20 12 0	0 4 9
Shekernagar,	Bad,	7	6	2 2 6	3 0 0	0 0 4

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
UNAIDED SCHOOLS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
HIGHER CLASS, ENGLISH.						
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Abdul Gani,	Excellent,	141	93	0 0 0	1,729 4 9	0 0 0
Gregory,	Good,	147	120	0 0 0	1,753 14 8	0 0 0
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.						
<i>In Burisal.</i>						
Bagdha,	Moderate,	50	45	0 0 0	159 6 0	0 0 0
Shaistabad,	Moderate,	12	11	0 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Chittagong.</i>						
Shaoratali,	Indifferent,	23	20	0 0 0	183 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Comilla.</i>						
Comilla,	Fair,	72	59	0 0 0	496 8 0	0 0 0
Chandura,	Indifferent,	25	20	0 0 0	45 0 0	0 0 0
Lalpur,	Bad,	32	23	0 0 0	127 0 0	0 0 0
Fandauk,	Unclassed,	31	27	0 0 0	53 14 0	0 0 0
<i>In Furidpur.</i>						
Japsha,	Bad,	15	12	0 0 0	190 5 3	0 0 0
<i>In Mdnikganj.</i>						
Mohadebpur, Free,	Indifferent,	27	14	0 0 0	202 0 0	0 0 0
Bogula,	Bad, ...	30	21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Nomotuja,	Fair,	58	42	0 0 0	240 0 0	0 0 0
Ghagra,	Indifferent,	20	16	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Secundurnagar,	Bad,	40	31	0 0 0	103 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>						
Deohata,	Moderate,	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Pubna.</i>						
Dogadija,	Moderate,	34	30	0 0 0	240 0 0	0 0 0
Janpur,	Moderate,	23	17	0 0 0	94 0 0	0 0 0

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>Unaided Schools, Continued.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Sylhet.</i>						
Baneachang,	Indifferent,	19.5	18	0 0 0	43 12 0	0 0 0
Bithungul,	Indifferent,	32	29	0 0 0	213 0 0	0 0 0
Akhura,	Unclassed,	17.5	17	0 0 0	77 4 0	0 0 0
Bessri,	Unclassed,	19	17	0 0 0	45 0 0	0 0 0
Chotakha,	Unclassed,	20	19	0 0 0	61 5 6	0 0 0
Daudpur,	Unclassed,	16	15	0 0 0	35 10 0	0 0 0
Dattorail,	Unclassed,	24.5	24	0 0 0	21 0 0	0 0 0
Durgaganj,	Unclassed,	8	8	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0
Madhubpur,	Unclassed,	17	16	0 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0
 <i>MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.</i>						
<i>In Burisal.</i>						
Koora,	Fair,	33	22	0 0 0	152 7 0	0 0 0
<i>In Comila.</i>						
Tarrak's,	Fair,	60	37	0 0 0	172 2 0	0 0 0
Burdain,	Moderate,	30	23	0 0 0	171 8 0	0 0 0
Kalipura,	Unclassed,	35	28	0 0 0	38 12 0	0 0 0
Shaisanga,	Unclassed,	11	10	0 0 0	98 4 0	0 0 0
Sricail,	Unclassed,	24	18	0 0 0	25 6 0	0 0 0
Talshur,	Unclassed,	20	17	0 0 0	38 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Dacca.</i>						
Roali Ragunathpur,	Moderate,	24	20	0 0 0	95 2 0	0 0 0
Charitaluk,	Indifferent,	38	31	0 0 0	77 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Furidpur.</i>						
Chicondi,	Moderate,	22	17	0 0 0	97 2 0	0 0 0
Kotapara,	Moderate,	28	24	0 0 0	152 12 9	0 0 0
Korungap,	Moderate,	33	23	0 0 0	108 0 0	0 0 0
Nagorbari,	Moderate,	23	19	0 0 0	124 4 0	0 0 0

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants in-aid given by Govern- ment.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
Unaided Schools, Continued.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Charipara,	Good,	30	26	0 0 0	212 8 0	0 0 0
Agaroshindhur,	Fair,	28	19	0 0 0	72 3 0	0 0 0
Shenyalkandi,	Fair,	23	15	0 0 0	122 0 0	0 0 0
Bajra,	Moderate,	18	13	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Rowha,	Moderate,	30	23	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
Bonehari,	Indifferent,	18	14	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0
Berre,	Indifferent,	14	12	0 0 0	16 0 0	0 0 0
Ghogra, ..	Indifferent,	15	12	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0
Purakandulya,	Indifferent,	25	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bancagao,	Bad,	25	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, West.</i>						
Powjan,	Moderate,	36	27	0 0 0	147 1 0	0 0 0
Ambariya,	Indifferent,	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boali,	Indifferent,	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Patanpara,	Indifferent,	22	16	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Sylhet.</i>						
Gudornail,	Moderate,	25	21	0 0 0	60 5 0	0 0 0
Sujatpur,	Moderate,	55	51	0 0 0	104 2 6	0 0 0
MIDDLE CLASS, SANSKRIT.						
<i>In Mymensingh.</i>						
Batjitpur,	Good,	20	15	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>						
Sridhurpur, ...	Bad,	18	12	0 0 0	142 8 6	0 0 0
<i>In Barisal.</i>						
Shohagdul,	Moderate,	47	47	0 0 0	13 0 6	0 0 0
Amrajuri,	Moderate,	35	30	0 0 0	204 0 0	0 0 0
Kabirajpur,	Indifferent,	30	28	0 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Cachar.</i>						
Burnalpur,	Moderate,	35	30	0 0 0	80 0 0	0 0 0
Bowaljore,	Indifferent,	15	14	0 0 0	20 0 0	0 0 0

APPENDIX A.

South-East Division, Mr. Clarke.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants-in-aid given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
<i>Unaided Schools, Continued.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Comilla.</i>						
Balakote,	Bad,	36	27	0 0 0	121 4 0	0 0 0
Mujleshpur,	Bad,	18	16	0 0 0	19 8 0	0 0 0
Alunuya,	Unclassed,	20	17	0 0 0	29 3 0	0 0 0
Chatnipur,	Unclassed,	20	18	0 0 0	14 5 0	0 0 0
Dhonapatikholla,	Unclassed,	29	25	0 0 0	87 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Manikganj.</i>						
Jhaokanda,	Bad,	34	32	0 0 0	58 5 0	0 0 0
Mutlubpur,	Bad,	9	8	0 0 0	35 14 0	0 0 0
Nali,	Bad,	38	30	0 0 0	7 2 0	0 0 0
<i>In Mymensingh, East.</i>						
Mymensing, Ragged, ...	Indifferent,	27	20	0 0 0	95 14 8	0 0 0
Bajitpur,	Bad,	45	34	0 0 0	67 8 0	0 0 0
<i>GIRLS' SCHOOLS.</i>						
<i>Under Missionary Bodies.</i>						
<i>In Bikrampur.</i>						
Bandhura,	Bad,	20	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>Under others.</i>						
<i>In Barisal.</i>						
Magura,	Moderate,	12	10	0 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0
Narianpur,	Indifferent,	7	6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shurupukati,	Indifferent,	8	6	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Bagdha,	Unclassed,	8	7	0 0 0	9 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Comila.</i>						
Comila,	Bad,	16	8	0 0 0	241 8 0	0 0 0
Narianpur,	Bad,	5	4	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0

*North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.***NORTH-WEST DIVISION.**

FROM THE REPORT OF MR. S. W. FALLON, M. A., PH. D.

The province of Behar has made a further advance during the past year.

HIGHER SCHOOLS AT THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Five Higher Schools passed between them one candidate less than the number passed by 7 Higher Schools of the South-East Division, and five less than were passed by 4 Schools in the Central Division: their merit marks respectively being 54, 56, and 68, according to the divisions in which they were placed, and 15, 15, and 13, according to the Junior Scholarships awarded. The merit mark of this Division, by the scholarship test, would have been higher, if scholarships had been open to the Normal School, which passed nearly one half the aggregate number of successful candidates from this Division.

MINOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.—For the first time, 12 candidates from 3 Schools came up to the Minor Scholarship Examination, of whom 4 obtained scholarships, and 6, certificates only.

PRIVATE MIDDLE SCHOOLS.—Of private Middle Schools there are now 10 against 5 in the preceding year.

PROGRESS OF LOWER SCHOOLS.—Among Lower Schools the progress is more considerable. In the previous year one backward district had still to be reclaimed. Now, for the first time, every district shews progress.

NUMERICAL TEST.—The number of pupils in Lower Schools has increased during the year from 2,221 to 3,070.

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° The number of Indigenous Lower Schools under improvement has increased in the same period from 16 to 47.

VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIP TEST.—In 1866-67, for the first time, as many students were passed in the Vernacular Scholarship Examination as there were scholarships allotted to this Division. In the next year, owing to the higher standard and greater difficulty of the Examination, nearly half the allotted number of scholarships were not taken up. In the year under review, however, 33 pupils in excess of the allotted number of First Grade Scholarships, passed in the first division, and 32 over the number of Second Grade Scholarships passed in the second and third divisions, and under 33 per cent. failed.

THEIR PRESENT STATUS.—A more striking difference is observable if the *status* of the Schools in 1868-69 be compared with their standing five years ago. In 1868-69 there were only 7 “Bad” Schools against 36 “Bad” Schools, or more than half the aggregate number, in 1863-64. “Moderate” Schools have increased in the same period from 8 to 25; and of “Fair” Schools there are now 14 against not one “Fair” School in 1863-64.

BOOK SALES TEST.—Another certain indication of progress is seen in the aggregate value of Vernacular class books sold during the year, amounting to Rs. 3,532-1-2 against Rs. 2,215-7-2 sold in the preceding year, being an increase of 37 per cent.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.—The Training Schools exhibit similar signs of progress and efficiency.

PURNEA.—In fever-stricken Purnea, where only 38 pupils attend the Zillah School, the number of stipendiary pupil-teachers has increased from only 6 in 1867-68 to 11 in 1868-69, leaving 9 stipends not yet taken up; and in the Practising School the number has risen from 31 to 38. The Commissioner, Mr. Dalrymple, found “the boys particularly

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

clean and *well mannered*, and the Deputy Inspector most earnest in his work." And the Collector, Mr. Worgan, who frequently visited the School, repeatedly notices "the good order and discipline" which prevailed in it.

CHUPRA.—Chupra Training School maintains its reputation under the officiating head master, Munshi Mostunserbilla, and its accomplished head Moulvi, Aziz-ul-din Ahmed. The Practising School passed in the first division as many pupils as the aggregate number passed in the two preceding years, 1 more than the aggregate passed in two years in the second division, and 5 more than the aggregate of all three divisions.

SELECTION OF MASTERS.—For the selection of Moulvi Azizud-din Ahmed for Chupra Training School, and of Moulvi Hafiz Abdus Samad, next in merit, for Purnea Training School, I am indebted to the conscientious discrimination of Moulvi Vazir Ali of Mozufferpur Higher School. It speaks highly for the scrupulous conscientiousness of this native gentleman that, although repeatedly solicited by me, and also by the head masters of the other Training Schools, during the past two years, Moulvi Vazir Ali has professed himself unable to recommend us good men for the teacherships which yet remain to be filled up. I rejoice at this opportunity of doing justice to the too indiscriminately abused native character. Several of the best men in my Division, and not one berpur bargain, have been sought out at my request by native gentlemen whom I have proved honest, and among whom I am ordinary to reckon Rai Sohan Lal and Babu Syama Charan Gied com-B. A.

AIM OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.—The distinctively alive and thoroughness and drawing out, which is the aim of the Training School system, are attested by the independent (Experimental

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

the gentlemen who have visited the Training Schools at Gya, Bhagulpur, and Mozufferpur.

GYA TRAINING SCHOOL.—Of Gya Training School, the Judge, Mr. Craster, and his accomplished lady, who accompanied him, have thus expressed themselves :

“The result of the examination in Euclid and Geography appeared to me very satisfactory, inasmuch as it showed that the examinees possessed a considerable amount of real knowledge of the subjects, and not merely a superficial acquaintance with them. They worked out a problem in the 1st Book of Euclid, and then proceeded to others in the 2nd and 3rd Books which they had not previously read, with very satisfactory results.

“As far as I could follow the questions and replies in the Vernacular, the result of the examination appeared to me satisfactory, not so much with regard to the amount of knowledge exhibited, as to the manner in which it was brought out. There was no evidence of cramming or learning by rote ; and in my humble opinion it was a good sign that, in trying to solve a problem in Euclid which was quite new to them (Proposition 4, Book II), the pupils had recourse spontaneously to Arithmetic when the geometrical method of carrying on the argument failed them. This little fact seemed to indicate that they had some appreciation of the practical value of the science they were studying. The behaviour of the whole School struck me as orderly and respectfully attentive.”

BHAGULPUR TRAINING SCHOOL.—Of Bhagulpur Training School the Reverend Mr. Storrs, of the Santhal Mission Schools, writes as follows :—

“Knowing as I do the difficulties of education, I can, with more truth perhaps than those who ordinarily visit such Schools, express my great pleasure in seeing how many of these difficul-

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

ties are disappearing before the admirable system of instruction in this and similar Schools. The master always in a great measure makes the School; but here both system and master combine to make a most excellent School."

And the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Grey, who visited the Training and Attached Model Schools on the 11th August, was pleased to write that he "was particularly struck and much pleased with the intelligent way in which the boys of the latter School had evidently been taught," and "much credit was due to the head master both for his energy and skill in teaching."

SUCCESS OF YOUNG HEAD MASTERS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.—The head master of this Training School is Lalla Bluan Lal, who might have been kept out of a post for which he was peculiarly qualified—as 99 per cent. of ordinary teachers are not—if the usual objection of "youth and inexperience" had been allowed to overrule my recommendation of him. Though a mere youth of 18 and only four months in the office of head master, to which he was transferred straight from the Entrance Class of the Patna Normal School, in which he had just passed his Entrance Examination—he has maintained a subordination, discipline, and efficiency which leave but little to be desired.

MOZUFFERPUR TRAINING SCHOOL.—Of the youngest of the Training Schools, then but nine months old, the Mozufferpur Training School, under Munshi Parina Nand—also a mere youth, without the "experience" of the rote methods of ordinary teachers—the Judge, Mr. Pearson, expresses unqualified commendation.

"I was greatly pleased. The pupils are thoroughly alive and attentive, and I was much struck with the evident interest which they took in the subjects before them (Experimental

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Philosophy and Geometry*) and with the quick, bright, and eager manner with which they gave their answers and took up mistakes. The School does the head master and his immediate superior infinite credit."

In the Vernacular Scholarship Examination the Attached Model School passed 15 candidates in the first Division, and 1 in the second. None failed.

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Of at least equal importance with the successful Training Schools which are supplying the Lower Schools with better informed and disciplined teachers, must be ranked the superior school literature and newspaper, in the Vernacular which are issued by the Department.

THE BEHAR NEWSPAPER.—The newspaper, "Chashme-ilm" (Fountain of Knowledge), of which the first number appeared early in January 1869, is only the second Vernacular newspaper: "Akhhār Akhyār" having been issued by the Behar Scientific Society at Mozufferpur only four months before. It is a bi-monthly Urdu newspaper of eight pages 8vo. under the joint editorship of Munshi Surajmal, First Grade Deputy Inspector, and Rai Sohan Lal, Superintendent, Patna Normal School, the two officers who have thoroughly identified themselves with the cause of education, and on whom have devolved the labour of writing all the translated and original articles in the newspaper, besides the compilation of the original and selected pieces which form the new series of Urdu and Persian text books for our Schools.

The subscription for the newspaper is only *two annas* for each paper. One copy is supplied to every School in the Division, and its contents are made known to the inhabitants of the village through the teachers and pupils of the School in which the paper is received.

* The questions in every instance were suggested by the visitor.

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If the great importance of the newspaper, as an educator of the people, is freely admitted in European countries where direct means for education exist, such as Schools and museums, Institutes and popular lectures, and in the United States this educational agent has received direct recognition as an important portion of the School curriculum, how much greater must be the necessity and importance of the one organ of intelligence which tells the isolated and inert inhabitants of Indian towns and villages of the march of events and discoveries in the great world that surrounds them, and which serves likewise to correct much mischievous misinformation and exaggerated conceptions of the distant and unknown.

I propose therefore to devote some considerable space to an analysis of the subjects and the mode of treatment of the eight numbers of the Behar newspaper issued up to this time, so as to convey some idea of the character of this journal and the kind of influence it is meant to exercise.

The news department is taken almost exclusively from the *Friend of India* and the *Englishman*, and very few extracts are made on the authority of native newspapers or private communications. The selection of the various items of intelligence displays a judicious mixture of the useful and interesting, a difficult matter in the present state of the native mind which cares to read of little besides war and law cases. "If only the decisions of the High Court be translated and published, the paper would command extensive sale, and prove a source of pecuniary profit." Such is the advice repeatedly offered to the Editor; and it truly represents the state of feeling in that largely increasing body of unproductive labourers who feed on law, which feeds on the productive industry of the country, poor, undeveloped, and insufficient as it is for the millions who should be fed by it.

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No. 1.—The first number gives the different lines of railway in India, made and projected, their length, traffic, &c., the new description of railway carriage on the Oudh line, with separate compartments for women and castes, receptacles for food and water, hukas, tobacco, and fire, and an attendant in waiting, private bath rooms, and comforts for invalids and sick men; the opening of a stall in the heart of the native town for the sale of Railway tickets and the receipt of goods; the trial and execution of the murderer of a European officer in the mutiny of 1857; news from Cabul, Hydrabad, Kashmir, Muscat, and Japan; the treaty between Russia and Bokhara; a decision of the High Court; and the results of the University Examinations in Bombay.

No. 2.—Reduction of the paper duty in Travancore; latest intelligence from British Burma, New Zealand, and Lucknow; exposure of a swindler who traded on the simplicity of people who believed that one rupee could be converted into two; discovery of gold dust washed down by a river in Pattiala; relief measures in Jhansi and Lallatpur; discovery of a gold mine in Ceylon; Famine in the North West and Rajputana; the earthquake in Cachar; visit of the Commissioner of Bhagulpur to Raja Ha Ballabh Sinha's School; price currents in Patna; High Court decision; Vernacular Scholarship Examination, subjects of examination, rules.

No. 3.—Description of the earthquake in Sylhet and Cachar; Cabul; the Famine; Kolapur Raja praised for his School; description of the fall of meteoric stones in Bhartpur; reduction in postage rates; *full details and exposure of the Wahabi conspiracy*; relief measures and reduction of duty on grain in Jeypur; the Junior Judge, Syud Wahid-uddin's letter on the Echar Normal School newspaper; meeting of the Behar Scientific Society; accident in native wedding processions; appointments; circular of the High Court.

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No. 4.—Rainfall; liberality of the Government towards Cabul; administration of Rampur; letter from Junior Judge of Mozufferpur on the Behar Normal School newspaper; price of Indian cotton in England; Chittagong; results of the Calcutta University Examination; Persia; repeal of transit duties in Maheri and the title of Raja conferred on its chief; Kapurtala; the census taken in Lucknow and the successful arrangements for it; visit of the Judge and his lady to Gya Training School; the new canal works in Shahabad; accidents in native wedding processions; telegrams; course of study for Vernacular Scholarships and certificates.

No. 5.—Treaty of commerce between Russia and Bokhara; rebellion of the Kukis; rain fall; publications of the Society in Guzerat; Earl Mayo's visit to the Coal mines; purchase of Oriental works by the Oriental Society; excellence of the administration of Bhawalpur; preservation of ancient Sanskrit works; quantity of grain exported from Lucknow; the Mahomedan Literary Society in Calcutta; the cultivation of Tea, Indigo, and Cinchona in India; exportation of Tea and Cotton to England; the Nizam of Murshidabad's visit to England; Relief measures; hail; Pleadership Examination in Purnea.

No. 6.—Visit of Sayad Ahmed Khan to England with his son, selected for preparation for the Civil Service, and statement of the services to his countrymen contemplated in the Sayad's visit; reduction of duty on grain; Relief works in Durbangah; Hyderabad; Pleadership Examination; Bramhas and orthodox Hindus; Female education and seclusion of Mahomedan women in India compared with the education and liberty of Mahomedan women in Arabia; the number of new books sent out from England and imported during the year; Timur's Library; the convention on Greece; *more exposures of the Wahabi conspiracy*; the gross revenue and expenditure of India; High Court decision.

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No. 7.—Reception of the Amir of Cabul ; Afghanistan ; effects of smoking opium ; appointments ; detailed statements of revenue and expenditure under each head, as given in the Financial Statement ; new postage rates ; educational notice.

No. 8.—Bokhara ; presents to the Amir of Cabul ; presents to his son ; presents to his chief officers ; derivation of words, secondary meanings traced from the primary.

In the Literary Department has appeared a well written opening address on the use of newspapers. The argument is that, "there can be no sympathy with a people and no well directed efforts for their improvement without a just knowledge of their condition, and this knowledge is supplied by newspapers, which discharge in the present day the functions of news-writers and emissaries, who laid their store of information before the king or the nobleman who employed them, while the public newspaper reaches alike the peasant's hut and the tradesman's shop, the zemindar's catchery and the royal court."

Style of the Paper.—The style of this and other articles is simple, idiomatic, and concise, and it is entirely free from the pedantry and verbosity for which native writers are so notorious. Sayad Wahid-uddin, junior Judge of Bhagulpur, one of the most intelligent and independent native gentlemen I have known, expresses his opinion of this paper in a letter to the Editor in the following terms "*Matlab bahuṭ aur ibārut thori*" (much matter and few words,) "free from vain repetitions and *figreh bandi* (circumlocutions and involved sentences) which only obscure the sense." "I request you to send two copies of the paper to the two Schools which I have established in Behar, and I ask you to publish this letter, in the hope that it may induce others who have not seen it to become subscribers to your paper, from which I expect much, since it comes from the Patna Normal School."

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Sayad Imdād Ali Khan Bahadur, junior Judge, Mozufferpur, writes a letter (published in No. 4) to the same effect.

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NEW SCHOOL LITERATURE.—Of not less importance than the newspaper, is the new series of Persian, Urdu, and Hindi Readers issued by the Education Department in this Division—the first school literature published in Behar. The want of good class-books was long felt to be a great hindrance to the attainment of the standard of education which we had set before us; and the Deputy Inspector of Patna, with the Superintendent of the Normal School, and, in imitation of their productions, *longo intervallo*, Pandit Radha Lal, are rendering essential service to Vernacular education through their series of useful and interesting works, original and compiled, some of which have been in the hands of the pupils of Government and private Schools during the past year, and others are in course of preparation.

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URDU READERS PUBLISHED.—Urdu Amoz (Reader) No. 1, (36 pages 8vo.) price two annas. Five thousand copies of this primer were sold within the year.

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Urdu Amoz (Reader) No. 2, (64 pages 8vo.) price four annas.

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Urdu Amoz, No. 3. (97 pages 8vo.) price six annas.

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HINDI READERS.—Another series in Hindi, corresponding with the Urdu series, is likewise in course of preparation, Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, by Pandit Radha Lal, headmaster of the Gya Training School, having been already published, besides an expurgated edition of Premasagar, in which the obscene portions of the work have been left out.

PERSIAN PRIMER.—This book is compiled on the same plan

APPENDIX A.

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as the Urdu Primer. It is, so far as I am aware, the only book of the kind.

PERSIAN POETICAL SELECTIONS.—"Intikhab Farsi Amoz" (Poetical Persian Reader) or selections from the Gurohaspnama of Asadi Tusi, the master, and the Shahnameh of Firdausi, his pupil.

WORKS IN PREPARATION.—Other works which have been prepared and which only wait publication, are the following:

Geometry.—1. Urdu translation of the article on Plane and Solid Geometry in the Encyclopædia Britannica (8th edition,) on the basis of Legendre's Geometry. No Urdu work on solid Geometry has yet been published.

Algebra.—2. Translation of Wood's Easy Exercises in Algebra up to Quadratic Equations. (This work is already in the press.)

3. Solutions ditto taken from Lund's Key. "The aim of this work is, not to furnish the student with the solutions to all the exercises, but only to put before him numerous examples of neat and elegant methods of solving a problem."

Physical Science.—4. Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Electricity (embracing as much of each subject as is required in the First Arts Examination). Although this is meant to be a popular treatise for the most part, yet in every case where it is possible Algebraic and Geometrical demonstrations will be given.

Persian History.—5. "Autobiography of Baber" (a very important portion of Persian History). The style is natural and simple.

DISTRICTS COMPARED.—The subjoined tables shew the comparative merits of each district, as determined respectively by personal inspection of the School and by the Vernacular Scholarship test.

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I.—Table shewing the number of Schools of each class in each district.

Order of merit.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	Fair.	Moderate.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	Merit Marks.
1	Tirhut,.....	4	3	2	0	9	29
2	Shahabad,	2	3	3	1	9	23
3	{ Bhagulpur,.....	1	4	3	0	8	22
	{ Gya,.....	2	4	1	1	8	22
6	{ Patna,.....	1	4	3	1	9	22
7	{ Sarun,.....	3	1	2	2	8	19
	{ Monghyr,	1	2	3	1	7	16
	{ Purneah,.....	1	4	0	1	6	16
	Total,.....	15	25	17	7	64	

II.—Table shewing the number and grade of Vernacular Scholarships gained by each district.

Order of merit.	DISTRICT.	Number appeared.	PASSED.			Number failed.	Merit marks.
			First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.		
1	Tirhut,.....	32	17	3	4	8	61
2	Shahabad,	30	6	9	4	11	40
3	Gya,	23	5	2	7	9	26
4	Patna,.....	20	3	3	2	12	17
5	Sarun,.....	22	1	2	6	13	13
6	Monghyr,	4	4	12	12
7	Bhagulpur,.....	17	1	3	2	11	11
8	Purneah,.....	7	2	1	2	2	10
	Total,.....	155	39	23	27	66	...

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According to both tests Tirhut is *first*, and Shahabad *second*; Gya's place is *third* in the second table, though in the first table, Gya, Patna, and Bhagulpur are equal. Patna stands *fourth* in the second table; and Monghyr, Bhagulpur, Sarun, and Purnea, about an equal *fifth*, according to the second table; though according to the first table Bhagulpur and Gya are an equal *third*, Sarun is *sixth*, and Monghyr and Purnea an equal *seventh*.

The first table exhibits the average of all the Schools, good, bad, and indifferent; the second, the number of highly trained scholars in each district. As a test of conscientious discharge of duty, in giving equal attention to backward Schools which are not in a condition to send up any pupils to the Scholarship Examination, and to more advanced Schools which do send up pupils to this Examination, I rate the first test more highly than I rate the second. For, although a succession of many good scholars, *with a good tone*, year after year, is a tolerably fair proof of the excellence of a School; still we all know that in point of fact the great bulk of a School never reaches the highest form; and we also know that in every class the few clever boys who are likely to do credit to the teacher receive, as a rule, more than their fair share of attention, while the dull boys especially are more or less neglected. This is notably the case with Vernacular Scholarship classes in Lower Schools as it is with Entrance classes in Higher English Schools. It is this first form of picked boys—fifteen or twenty down to three only—who receive more or less exclusive attention from the best master in the School, who neglects the remaining 94 to 98 per cent. for the sake of passing one or more boys at the Scholarship or Entrance Examination.

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The classification of the Schools given in the first table, is obtained from the following data :

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

1. The Quarterly Examination Returns of the Deputy Inspectors.

2. A comparison of the results reported by the Deputy Inspector with the results of the Inspector's examination of a certain number of Schools in each district.

3. The examination by the Inspector of every School which is classified by the Deputy Inspector as good, fair, or moderate.

4. The correction of the Deputy Inspector's classification according to the tendency observed in him to class his School too high or too low. Thus, the Deputy Inspector of Sarun classed his Schools two places higher, while the Deputy Inspectors of Tirhut and Purnea classed their Schools two places lower, than their proper *status*, as determined by the examination of the Schools by the Inspector or by other indications.

REPORTS OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

PATNA AND SHAHABAD.—The Deputy Inspector of Patna and Shahabad, who notices in detail every School in his district, notes, among other signs of progress, the remarkable fact that mohurrirs and muktiars whose position in Government Courts confers on them immense authority and influence over the native population, have for the first time deigned to sit on the benches of Vernacular Schools which only six years ago seemed, as they then were in fact, quite unworthy of their notice. Some other points in his report will be discussed under their proper heads.

Munshi Abdul Rahim,* Deputy Inspector of Tirhut, supplies a full report of the Schools in his district. He had formed local Committees to visit the Schools, as they were at first very shy in doing lest they should be asked for a subscrip-

* A pupil teacher, Patna Normal School.

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tion or donation. Zemindars and Amlah are represented as hostile to the education of the people, as enabling them to resist oppression and as placing them more nearly on a level with themselves—"seated on benches, the same as the sons of respectable men." Who shall blame "uncivilized" men and Gentiles for feeling thus, when so many of the "liberally" educated, who profess an enlightened faith, continually exhibit the most active jealousy against instructing "common people" in a knowledge of their rights, and educating them, "above their position," as it is called.

In Mousherpur a landlord, who attempted to resume a piece of land which the tenant had cultivated for 20 years, was resisted by the tenant whose son is stated to have become aware of his father's rights from reading Act X. which is studied as a part of the official training now given in our Vernacular Schools.

This year the number of pupils who passed the Vernacular Scholarship Examinations from the district Schools exceeded by five the aggregate of pupils passed in the *three* previous years.

The Assistant Magistrate, Mr. Hodgkissen, in charge of the sub-division of Tajpur, takes an interest in the School at that place, and in superintending the erection of the new School house.

LALGANJ.—Lalganj Lower School has been the victim of want of engineering skill or care. "The Gundak embankment gave way in August 1868, and the populous town of Lalganj was flooded. For about a month the roads were under water and greatly cut up. The water made its way into the houses, and several houses came down. The inhabitants fled to the neighbouring villages. The loss of property is described to have been very great. The ground on which the town is built is low, and it suffered from a similar calamity the year

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before, from the effects of which the inhabitants had hardly recovered before another and severer calamity overwhelmed them." The School suffered of course.

The head teacher, Harnath Prasad, a pupil teacher from the Patna Normal School, is commended for his love of study. He had read Bengali with the Sub-Deputy Inspector, Gunes Prasad, who had himself acquired his knowledge only three years since, and he was applying himself with assiduity to the Sanskrit Dictionary lately published by Professor Tara Nath Tarkavachaspati.

ROSRA.—Rosra Lower School is located at present in a verandah, 18 feet by 6. Fifty boys can with difficulty find sitting room. Some 60 applicants have been refused admission for want of room. The Assistant Magistrate of Durbanga was exerting himself to procure a suitable house for the School. There are six Gurus' Schools in the place, with an average of 50 pupils each. Three boys, who had every chance of passing creditably, declined to appear in the Vernacular Scholarship Examination. They feared they would not pass.

SARMASTIPUR.—The head master of Sarmaستipur Lower School, Moulvi Shafqat Khan, is esteemed a "conscientious man." "A zemindar of this place offered to build a School house and furnish it. But when he found he could not persuade the head teacher to neglect the School and teach his own son instead at his private residence, his affection for the School was turned to mortal hate."

BHAGULPUR.—The report of the Deputy Inspector of Bhagulpur contains nothing worthy of extract. This officer, who has long tried to get into a more lucrative department, has found more congenial employment; first, as translator in the Judge's Court, in which office he received 50 rupees less, and subsequently as an Income Tax Assessor. This fact

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confirms my reports on the insufficient interest in his work displayed by this officer.

SARUN.—The only other Deputy Inspector whose report is in no way instructive or suggestive is the Deputy Inspector of Sarun. In his Classification Return, submitted on 13th March, 1869, this officer classed *one* School *three* steps, *three* Schools *two* steps, and *two* Schools *one* step higher than he had classed them in his Quarterly Examination Returns, which he submitted in the same month only two days later. I have already reported to you this officer's unfitness for his present post.

MONGHYR.—The report of the officiating Deputy Inspector of Monghyr is bald and meagre. But it is not full of wordy nothings, and the Deputy Inspector is not, like the Deputy Inspector of Sarun, a second grade Deputy Inspector in the receipt of three times his salary.

PURNEAH.—Munshi Bhagavan Prasad's elaborate report, like his labours in the Training and District Schools, bears internal evidence of his conscientious, earnest perseverance and sustained interest in his work. The merits and deficiencies of every officer under the Deputy Inspector are minutely described in his report.

Purneah passed six vernacular scholars this year against not one passed the year before or the year before that.

In Purneah it is esteemed an act of charity to present one with a house. The houses here are mere bambu and mat huts which are frequently destroyed by fire. Thus, popular sympathy shapes itself according to the calamity peculiar to the country. A boy, who had lost his book, was recommended to apply to his friends to buy him another. "Oh," said the boy's attendant, "it's a book he has lost, not a house."

Every one of the officials and some native gentlemen are named as having shewn an interest in visiting the Vernacular

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Schools under the Deputy Inspector. But not one student has been selected for any appointment in the public service.

Mr. Worgan, the Collector, who examined the pupils of Ararya Model School, considered "the head master a civil and intelligent young man," but he thought that "less Arabic and Persian in the Hindustani would be an improvement. The people should be taught their *own* tongue correctly."

Of Krishnaganj Model School, Mr. Worgan remarks that "the boys read Sandford and Merton in Urdu well."

An orphan boy who was recommended by all the village to pursue his father's calling of a barber, persisted instead in attending School, where he was making good progress in Decimals, and Euclid, and Algebra.

The Deputy Inspector has cause of complaint against Bengal for corrupting the Hindustani of his district.

"Purneah is the most easterly district of the division and contiguous to Bengal proper, which perhaps has more influence on it than on the rest of Behar. Of the higher class the majority are Bengali gentlemen, and the rest who are Hindustanis have become assimilated to the former in no small degree. Contrary to the practice of the western districts of the province, instead of the Hindi Sambati or Mahomedan Fasli, throughout this district the Bengali year (*shon*) is written in almost all private and official papers in which the English year is not entered. Again, whereas in Sarun, Shahabad, and other western districts of Behar, Hindi, and sometimes Urdu also, is written in the Deva Nagri or Kaithi (Hindi character); here both Hindi and Urdu, and Sanskrit likewise, are written in the Bengali character. The Mahajans, however, keep to their mahajani (commercial) character. There is also another character current in the district, which may be described as a corruption of the Bengali type letters. What Kaithi, the running hand, is

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to Deva Nagri, this character is to Bengali. The language of the middle class is, for the most part, a very corrupt mixture of Bengali, Urdu, and Maithili or Tirhuti (from Mithilapur in Tirhut). From all this, it will be seen how difficult it is to teach pure Hindustani in Purnea."

MONGHYR.—Mr. Brett, Joint Magistrate, who examined the Sadr Model School, reports—"I was very much pleased with what I saw. Some of the senior boys displayed a very fair knowledge of the elements of Geometry and Algebra. Most of the pupils in the 1st and 2nd classes read very fairly." My own notice of the School is as follows.—"Office arrangements and fittings good. Papers well arranged in pigeon holes and labelled. Maps complete. Semicircular benches, a great improvement. Object lessons, well taught by 2nd teacher. 1st and 3rd classes use dictionaries. Compound, small but very neat and clean—room and furniture, clean. All the teachers and Sub-Deputies actively engaged in putting questions all the while. In meaning and derivations and the opposites of words, better than most Schools. Translation from Persian into Urdu, idiomatic. Better than most Schools. All classes eager and intelligent and all attention. In writing Urdu in the Roman character this School excels."

Raja Nilanand Sinha of Bangli had offered to spend a thousand Rupees on a School building which is in process of erection.

GYA.—The Deputy Inspector of Gya reports, as a sign of progress, that "zemindars, who are ignorant of accounts, now send their sons to learn arithmetic and mensuration to enable them to check their Patwari's accounts. Pandits and moulvis too, of the old School, are astonished to hear such very little boys give the Sanskrit and Arabic roots respectively of Hindi and Urdu words, and they are still more surprised at their accurate

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descriptions of distant places which some of their elders only learnt through having personally visited them for the purpose of trade or pilgrimage."

The number of pupils had doubled during the year, and a larger proportion of Brahmans and Kayasts now attend our Schools. The high caste Kanouj Brahmans, residing in Tikari, have also condescended to place their sons in these Schools.

Among the pupils of Deo School, I noticed a little girl reading with her father and brother. The father and son I had referred to in a previous report. The daughter is a more recent admission. The father, a Rajput, was induced to enroll himself as a pupil in consequence of the acquirements of his son, who was a pupil before him. He had been absent a whole year on business; but, on his return, he resumed his place in the School.

SHAHABAD.—Mr. Chardon, a planter in Urwal, Shahabad takes an active interest in the Urwal School, which is partly supported by him.

ATHLETICS.—In athletic games, to which teachers and pupils are more or less averse, the Santhal pupil teachers of Taljhari Training School are unapproached. But with their advance in mental acquirements they are growing somewhat ashamed of their accustomed national exercises. Their highest standing jump measured three feet ten inches, the running jump, four feet six inches, and the long jump, fourteen feet.

In Tikari Government School six of the pupils are expert wrestlers. Their master in wrestling is in the service of the Rani of Tikari.

Cricket has been introduced in Bhagulpur and Monghyr Schools. In the Monghyr School I observed two sets of cricketers playing at the same time in the School compound; and, from their enjoyment of the game and the method with which

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they went to work, I believe this was sport in earnest and not for show.

PRIVATE LOWER SCHOOLS.—Of Private Lower School under improvement and receiving grants from the Reward Fund there are now 47 in the whole Division against 16 in the preceding year. The study of their Vernacular, Urdu and Hindi, has been introduced in these Schools.

In the Hindi Indigenous Schools in the province, not under improvement, only Sanskrit or elementary Arithmetic is taught; in Mahomedan and Kayast Indigenous Schools, only Arabic and Persian.

* * * * *

FEMALE EDUCATION.—Still waits for a Training School for women teachers, of whom there is not one in the whole province. Male teachers for the instruction of girls must be especially obnoxious in a country in which all natives who can afford to do so keep their wives and daughters in the strictest seclusion, and where parents—when they do not kill their female offspring—give large dowries and settle their girls in life when they are yet children, lest a worse thing should befall them. The Calcutta Female Training School is virtually a School for training only *Bengali* women teachers for Schools in Bengal. On the necessity of such a Training School for Behar, I addressed you more particularly in my letter, No. 2695, dated 21st September, 1868.

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Of girls' Schools, such as they are, there are as yet in this division—

One Aided Female School for Bengalis in Rajmahl.

A Bengali girls' School in Bhagulpur.

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A Hindustani girls' School in Sewan, Sarun, supported from the Reward Fund.

A Hindustani girls' School in Chupra, similarly supported from the Reward Fund.

A Hindustani girls' School in Patna.

A Hindustani girls' School in Mozufferpur.

A Bengali girls' School in Bankipur.

A Santhali girls' School under the management of Mrs. Storrs.

An application for a grant has lately been submitted in behalf of the girls' School at Bhagulpur.

I personally examined the Patna, Bhagulpur, and Sarun girls' Schools in my tour of inspection.

I could wish that special grants might be made to supply these Schools with simple models and works of interest, capable of exciting the observation of the girls, and affording them pleasure. A skeleton clock, of which the movements could be seen, might rouse and exercise much intelligent curiosity. A sewing machine would be a perfect treasure. However prejudiced the native mind may be against teaching women a knowledge of *letters*, which is suggestive only of intrigues, there can be no such objection to a knowledge of *things*.

The prejudice of the natives against female education has yet another aspect which has not been presented before, so far as I am aware. What the natives actually fear is that their wives and daughters would become disobedient and refractory if they were taught to read and write like themselves.

At a "mushairah," (an assembly of poets who meet and recite their verses), held in the house of the Deputy Inspector of Patna, a respectable old man of Phulwari in Patna—a sacred place in the estimation of the Mahomedans of this province—observed that a girls' School had been opened at Bhagulpur. 'Have you any such School in Patna also,' continued the

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speaker with some anxiety? On being told that there were two girls' Schools in Patna, the old man heaved a deep sigh, and said, "*Bas, ab kya raha, zamāneh ulat gya.*" (It is all up now; the world is turned upside down.) He went on to express his firm conviction, that women would no longer submit to their fathers and husbands, and the end will be, the total abandonment of "*pardahnashini*" (female seclusion) and modesty; and there will be no distinction between "*ashraf*" and "*ajlaf*" (high and low).

Is this, in the "inferior race," so very different from the theory and practice of civilized and enlightened English gentlemen? The old Mahomedan's dislike of the levelling tendency of education cannot well be distinguished in principle from the too prevalent European notion that the lower classes should not be educated "above their sphere," as though this sphere—howsoever determined—were some fixed law of nature, like the law of gravity which binds man to the earth.

I am disposed to lay particular stress on such matters, because I believe the commonly received theory, that the native is an abnormal specimen of humanity to whom the laws which govern European humanity are totally inapplicable, to be at the bottom of nearly all the mistakes and failures of administration, and one of the chief causes of the general want of interest or earnestness in promoting the mental and social improvement of this people.

The bigotted majority of Mahomedans in Patna condemn Moulvi Abdul Aziz for permitting a girls' School to be held in his house. The Hindu community are considerably more tolerant in this as in other matters. Altogether, such prejudices are growing weaker every day. All the Deputy Inspectors continue to urge the necessity of a Female Training School for the Division.

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TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS.—Bhagulpur, Sarun, and Gya Training Schools sent out between them 18 pupil teachers, and Purnea Training School, under manifest disadvantages, has sent out as yet only one pupil teacher.

Patna Normal School passed 13 pupil teachers in the Oriental Department, and 14 pupil teachers in the English Department—total 27—of whom 25 are employed as teachers, one is a translator, and one serves as an office clerk.

But this number does not represent all the trained teachers who are employed in raising the character of School education in the province. In every district there are trained teachers who carry their knowledge and discipline to their native villages, and set up private Schools when they fail to obtain employment in Government Schools, or are unwilling to leave their homes. And a few of these trained teachers combine the occupation of a School master with other occupations, thus eking out from a combination of trades the competency which is not to be realized from the exclusive pursuit of one trade.

CHUPRA.—Among the pupils of the Attached Model School are 13 boys from the upper classes of native society. Two of this number are near connections of Rai Gudai Sahai, a large landholder in Bakhra in the Sarun district, and one is the nephew of Nawab Amir-ud-daulah, a Government pensioner.

No visitor of note appears to have examined the Chupra Training and Attached Model Schools. The Judge, Mr. Hope, distributed the prizes after the annual examination.

GYA.—Of the annual examination of Gya Training School, the Judge, Mr. Craster, writes as follows: "After the distribution of prizes, some of the members of the pupil teacher class exhibited some experiments with the air-pump and other instruments. They appeared to have a good understanding of the nature and the causes of the effects produced. The whole

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of the pupils of the School were in attendance. They appeared neat and orderly in dress and demeanour."

BHAGULPUR.—The number of pupils in the Practising School has increased from 90 to 130; and in the Training School are 8 non-stipendiaries, besides the full complement of stipendiary pupil teachers.

That this is a great success for a Vernacular School is evident from the terms in which the natives are wont to speak of Vernacular Schools. "That is only a Lower Vernacular School. What profit is there in learning Urdu only, with arithmetic and other subjects in this language?" "Who cares a button for Urdu? All office papers are now written out in English." "Who dreams of learning Urdu? Has any body ever got a place by learning Urdu? Don't you see that all who have learnt English, are clothed in fine white clothes." The students are usually addressed in this fashion. "Ah, yes, you will do for a *teacher*; but don't dream of setting foot in a *kachari*."

Yet the Government refuses to allow English classes in Vernacular Schools. The pupils must learn Urdu which the Government does not want; but they must not learn English which the Government does want.

Babu "Krishna Dhan Ghosh, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, had offered to give to the best boy, Abdul Hassan, a prize for proficiency in Natural Philosophy.

The School has been provided with a swinging pole, dumb-bells, wooden swords (for sword exercise) *bunaile* and *godka*.

The head master makes the same complaint as the head master of the Purnea Training School, of the corrupt mixture of Urdu and Bengali which is spoken in his district.

PURNEA.—After Bhagulpur, Purnea is the most backward district. There are not candidates enough for the pupil teachership stipends, and very inferior men have to be admitted

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in consequence. Arithmetic has to be begun at Numeration. So also of Grammar, Geography, or History, they know nothing on their admission, and of Persian and Sanskrit very little. Regular application is so foreign to their previous habits, and hence so irksome, that not a few pupil teachers go away after a short trial.

Considering the very great disadvantages peculiar to this district, the progress of the Training School during the last two years is as considerable as the progress made by any other Schools; and this result is due entirely to Munshi Bhagavan Prasad who has succeeded where three Deputy Inspectors had failed before him.

PATNA NORMAL SCHOOL.—The efficiency of the most useful institution in my Division, providing, as it has done, the only teachers whose mode of teaching and discipline have elicited unqualified approval from visitors competent to express an opinion, is still seriously impaired, as it has been these three years, for want of an adequate staff. The pupil teachers from this institution have raised the Lower Schools from worthlessness and merited disrepute to a position which commands the esteem and confidence of the more respectable portion of the community whose children now attend these Schools. In the same institution have been educated and trained the head masters of Training Schools, whose marked success has been attested by the highest authorities. Yet the establishment to which all this success is due is still under-officered and kept down.

The Normal School has suffered even more severely this year, in consequence of the absence of the Superintendent during the most busy portion of the session, *viz.* from 16th June to 15th December, 1868, and from the want of a competent person to fill his place. Babu Avinash Chandra Bandyopadhyay, the English

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teacher, who nominally officiated for the Superintendent, did his own proper work of English teacher fairly enough. But no Vernacular lectures were given in any subject, the pupil teachers were not instructed in the science and practice of teaching, and there was no proper supervision and examination of Urdu, Hindi, Arabic, and Persian classes, the officiating Superintendent being unequal to the most essential functions of the office.

All the 14 students who passed the Entrance Examination from the Normal School, had read in it for various periods from one year to four years. Only one student had come from the Patna College; and of the rest, one had risen from the Practising School, 8 had come from different Zillah Schools in Behar, and 4 from Schools in Bengal.

In the pupil teacher class (English Department) are 14 non-stipendiary students who pay for the instruction they receive—a good criterion of the estimation in which this School is held.

SANTHAL MISSION TRAINING SCHOOL.—This School continues to improve. Its great drawback is want of good masters. Mr. Storrs, who knows a good teacher when there is one to be seen, complains, with reason as I know, that he has “not one really good master.” He has “not yet succeeded in getting one to satisfy him, though he hoped to get one in the course of the next month” (April). But he had “been so often disappointed that he could only hope.”

Such is the fact, all but universal; and it is especially unfortunate that there is yet so little sympathy with those whose higher standard makes them intolerant of the ordinary stamp of bad teachers, and who hold, with so high an authority as Herbert Spencer, that “true education asks an amount of judgment, of invention, of intellectual sympathy, of analytical faculty, which we shall never see applied to it while the tutorial office is held in such small esteem.”

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The following is an extract from Mr. Storrs' report on the Training and Village Schools, in which I concur:—

"The Village Schools are fewer in number, principally because I have dismissed many teachers who are very inefficient; and as yet the Training School has not supplied enough men to take their places. We made a great mistake in former years in sending out men who had not been long enough in training, who knew nothing of teaching, and whose Schools in consequence, after a brief existence, always failed.

"The Schools have improved in quality though still most of them are very poor. The people take no interest in the education of their children in most places; and say—Our forefathers have managed without reading and writing, why should we or our children learn to read and write?

"Formerly the pupils were always supplied with slates, books, &c. I felt sure this was unnecessary; and so it has proved. Every where the boys have eagerly bought their own School materials.

"We have now two girls' Schools, both still in their infancy, but giving promise of success.

"I find in many places that young men who have left the Training School, and were not sufficiently advanced for me to give them work, are employed here and there as teachers in the houses of head men, and in other places have established small Schools for themselves—teaching one part of the day and working in the fields the other part. Four private Schools have been set up by pupil teachers who left the Training School without finishing the course."

I observed that the pupils of the first class were more bright and intelligent looking, and more quick in answering. Singing hymns in Santhali and Hindi is a favourite pastime.

The girls' School has greatly improved during the year.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.***VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES.**

—This is the first year in which mukhtars and amlah applied themselves to the “liberal arts,” to enable them to pass the Vernacular Scholarship Examination and gain certificates qualifying them for admission to the Junior Pleadership Examination: 149 candidates were examined, of whom only 27, or 18 per cent. were passed.

This examination, the first of the kind, was purposely made comparatively easy for men who were mostly unused to study, and wholly ignorant of Geography and History, and even of Arithmetic and the idioms and the grammar of their own Vernacular. The result exhibits the absence of the most elementary liberal education among the amlah—who are still admitted into the public ministerial service without undergoing any educational test whatever; and it testifies also to the conscientiousness with which the examiners performed their duty; for the certificate, which is indispensable to admission to the Pleadership Examination, might command a high price if it could be bought.

GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOLS, DEOGHUR.—The Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction, Dr. Chandra, Civil Surgeon, submits his report in a convenient tabulated form.

The attendance, reported as very irregular, had stood still at 68. Some of the pupils are sons of pandas (priests), but most of the pupils belong to the lower classes.

Mr. Browne Wood, Deputy Commissioner, presided at the distribution of prizes.

“A first rate microscope, two globes, 210 pictures of natural history, and 92 volumes of standard works were added to the Library.”

The Examination Returns show some progress on the whole;

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but “the result of the examination in Geography and Bengali, was very unsatisfactory, and in History the boys were little better.”

MOTIHARI.—The examination appears to have been carefully conducted.

The annual examination was conducted by C. F. Metcalfe, Esq., Collector and Magistrate, C. Seonce, Esq., Civil Surgeon, Babu Giris Chandra Ghosh, Judge, Small Cause Court, and Babu Uma Charan Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sarun and Champaran.”

* * * * *

MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS, AIDED.—The best Schools of this class are Dinapur and Mahespur Schools, with Pakaur School lately raised to the rank of a Higher School.

Pusa, Tikari, Colgong, and Madchpura are promising Schools.

UNAIDED SCHOOLS.—Jagdishpur School in Shahabad continues to be liberally maintained at their own expense by the firm of Messrs. Burrows, Thomson, and Mylne, the only planters in the province who support a School of their own. The head master's salary is 60 Rupees, and a second master on 30 Rupees has lately been sanctioned. The Vernacular establishment costs 20 Rupees more.

This School makes substantial progress. The accuracy and readiness with which the pupils gave the meanings and opposites of words, would be creditable to some Higher Schools which pass their pupils at the Entrance Examination, but are found out under the searching ordeal of a *viva voce* examination.

The head master, Babu Hira Sinker, had given lectures in which he told the pupils something about heat, light, reasons for cleanliness, the structure and functions of the body,

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and the changes it undergoes—a very small matter in the view of Professors of Natural Science, who would rather the masses knew nothing than that they should know some right things at the risk of learning others that are wrong ; but a very great matter to the multitude, whose curiosity is excited, and whose minds are expanded and entertained by some scraps of knowledge, which are better than none.

Babu Hira Sinha has been deservedly promoted to a Deputy Inspectorship.

The other private Schools are two Anglo-Persian Schools, maintained by Moulvi Wahid-ud-din at his native village. Behar and Aurungabad Anglo-Arabic Schools, maintained by private subscriptions through the influence of Moulvi Zain-ud-din, Deputy Magistrate and Pandit Matadin, Munsif ; Har Ballabh Sinha's Anglo-Vernacular School at Sonebursa ; and Babu Ilari Mohan Thakur's Anglo-Vernacular School at Bhagulpur.

COST OF LOWER CLASS EDUCATION.—The cost per annum for each student in Lower Vernacular Schools and the proportional cost of each class and student in it, are exhibited in the next two tables. The cost to Government has been reduced from Rupees 7-4-0 for each pupil, in 1867-68, to Rupees 5-7-9 in 1868-69 ; and the cost to the people in the corresponding years from Rupees 1-4-6 to Rupees 1-1-6. The aggregate cost to the Government and the people of the education of 1 boy in 300 who receives any education at all, is not *thirteen* pence per month, while the cost to Government is under *one* shilling per month.

*North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.**Cost per annum for each student in Lower Vernacular Schools in the North-West Division.*

Year.	Number of Students.	ANNUAL FOR EACH PUPIL.			REMARKS.
		Cost to Govern-ment.	Cost to pupil.	Total cost.	
1865-66	2105	8 1 1	1 4 7	9 5 8	Inclusive of Rs. 7,062 from savings for school building.
1866-67	2312	6 8 10	1 5 5	7 14 3	Inclusive of Rs. 3,500 from savings for school building.
1867-68	2221	7 4 0	1 4 6	8 8 6	Inclusive of Rs. 2,331-12-0 from savings for Library Books, &c.
1868-69	3070	5 7 9	1 1 6	6 9 3	Inclusive of Rs. 2,983-11-9 from savings for Library Books, furniture, &c.

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Distribution into classes and the proportional cost per annum of each class and student in it.

Year.	CLASS.												Total.							
	1			2			3			4				b						
	Number of students.	Proportional cost per annum at 32 per cent.	Cost per annum for each student.	Number of students.	Proportional cost per annum at 26 per cent.	Cost per annum for each student.	Number of students.	Proportional cost per annum at 20 per cent.	Cost per annum for each student.	Number of students.	Proportional cost per annum at 14 per cent.	Cost per annum for each student.			Number of students.	Proportional cost per annum at 8 per cent.	Cost per annum for each student.	Number of students.	Total cost for the year.	
1865-66	46 6297	8 4	136-14	4	56 5116	9 10 91	5 10	170 3935	15 4 23	2 5	646 2755	12 10	4 4	3 1185	1574	8 3	1 5	3 2105	19679	12 7
1866-67	308 5840	3 11	19 14	4	107 4745	3 5 44	5 7	396 3650	2 11	9 3	575 2555	2 5	4 7	1 931	1460	2 0	1 9	1 2312	18250	14 8
1867-68	220 6065	10 3	27 9	1	228 4026	8 4 21	12 9	399 3790	6 9 9	8 0	536 2653	4 5	4 15	2 840	1516	2 7	1 12	10 2221	18952	0 4
1868-69	287 6458	11 9	22 8	0	267 5247	8 6 19	10 5	485 4036	9 0 8	5 2	612 2825	9 6	4 9	10 1419	1614	10 0	1 2	2 3070	20183	0 9

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GOVERNMENT HIGHER SCHOOLS.—The aggregate number of pupils in the Government Higher Schools was 1172 against 1192 in the preceding year, and the fees amounted to Rupees 20,424-2-10 against Rupees 19,790-11-9.

The decrease of 20 in the number of pupils appears in the following Schools. Bhagulpur, 9 less; Mozufferpur, 14 less; and Gya, 34 less; against which decrease must be set an increase in the number of pupils in the following Schools, Monghyr, two pupils more; Chupra, 23 more; and Arrah, 6 more than the number in the preceding year.

Purnea alone stands still at 32, as it has stood these three years*—a type of the prostrate energies of the inhabitants of a low swampy country which needs to be drained and made fit for man to dwell in, before mental application is possible.

There is no reason why the attendance in Bhagulpur and Mozufferpur Schools should have fallen during the year. They should rather have shewn an increase, as other schools have done.

The decrease in the attendance in Gya School may be put down to the establishment of the Presbytèrian Missionary School in the neighbourhood.

INCREASE OF FEES.—The largest increase in the amount of fees appears in Arrah School, which shews an increase of 40 per cent. Chupra and Monghyr come next. The receipts of Gya School exhibit a decrease of Rupees 445-4-0.

BHAGULPUR ZILLAH SCHOOL.—The new head master of this School, Babu Nivaran Chandra Mukhopadhyay, M. A., is a conscientious gentleman and a good disciplinarian, just what Bhagulpur School especially wants. But his efforts, I am

* There is a small increase of 6 pupils during the past year, due, very probably, to its new head master.

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sorry to have to say, are not, generally speaking, as well received and supported by the under masters as they should be. I have always observed among some of the masters of this School a degree of laxity and tendency to insubordination, mistaken for spirit, which were permitted under the late head master; and as the refractory spirits are many Babu Nivaran Chandra Mukhopadhyay's task has not been an easy one. It will be necessary to transfer some of the masters to other Schools.

Bhagulpur, the nearest district to Bengal, has a considerable number of Bengali pupils in the School. "The proportion of Bengalis to Beharis is as two to one." This School may therefore be considered as existing more for Bengal than Behar.

The Mahomedan population, constituting a third of the town, is very poorly represented in the School, the proportion of Hindu to Mahomedan boys being as five to one.

Of eight successful candidates, three have been placed in the first, four in the second, and one in the third division, and six have obtained junior scholarships—three in the second, and three in the third grade. Four of the passed boys are Beharis, and the remaining four are Bengalis. Of the former number one is a Mahomedan; all the rest are Hindus.

Dr. Wright, who is Secretary to the Institution and pays particular attention to the duties of this unpaid office, gave from two to five hours every day for nearly a fortnight to the examination of the different classes, and to the superintendence of the Entrance and Scholarship Examinations.

This School contributed 18 rupees towards the relief of the famished population of Ajmir.

The foundation-stone of the new building was laid by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 11th August, 1868.

Rajah Lila Nanda Sinha, contributed the liberal sum of Rupees 15,000 towards this building.

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When I inspected this School I noticed the improvement in discipline which had been effected under Babu Nivaran Chandra Mukhopadhyay. But I noticed also that the head master had to leave his place frequently for the purpose of correcting irregularities and preserving order, as he need not have done if the under masters had been up to their work.

CHUPRA ZILLAH SCHOOL.—Chupra Higher School maintains its character under the younger Mr. Tiery, B. A., Doveton College, who has succeeded the elder Mr. Tiery, B. A., also from the same Institution.

At the Entrance Examination this School passed one student in the first division, one in the second, and two in the third division, and obtained one 3rd and one 2nd grade scholarship.

The number of pupils has increased from 199, in 1867-68, to 222, in 1868-69, and on 30th April, the attendance had increased to 237 boys. The Entrance class now consists of 14 boys, a large number for this province.

These results are a certain indication of the confidence of the native community in their new head master.

GYA ZILLAH SCHOOL.—The head master, Babu Srikrishna Chattopadhyay, is popular and respected, punctual and zealous, and he has been awarded a personal allowance of 30 Rupees per month.

The second master, Babu Purna Chandra Bandyopadhyay, is described as regular in attendance, active and intelligent, and he had done much to improve the Preparatory Entrance Class.

The 4th master, Babu Syama Charan Sen, favourably noticed in previous reports, has been promoted to the 3rd mastership on a salary of 60 Rupees.

The Library Books appear to be in more request than is usual in the Government Higher Schools.

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No students were sent up to the Entrance Examination this year.

MOZUFFERPUR ZILLAH SCHOOL, English Department.—The discipline of this School has improved, and so has the mode of teaching in the 1st and 2nd classes.

This school Should have done better than it did in the Entrance Examination, at which only one of eight candidates was passed, and he was placed in the third division.

Oriental Department.—Sayad Imdad Ali Khan Bahadur, Junior Judge, reports progress in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, and he also commends the discipline and good conduct of the pupils.

The Committee report favourably of the head master, Mr. Gregory, who has been restored to his former salary by the addition of a personal allowance of 50 Rupees. Mr. Gregory's knowledge of the Vernacular of this province, and his ability to converse in this language with influential native gentlemen, have contributed materially to his efficiency and to the popularity he enjoys with the native community.

The good order and classification of the Library books are evidences of care and literary taste.

MONGHYR ZILLAH SCHOOL.—In the Entrance Class, from which three of the four pupils who went up were passed, was a youth who entered himself for a short time under the name of Umda Charan Khan. His name was in the books for four months, and he paid the fees for that period, though he attended School for less than a fortnight only. He presented himself as a candidate for the University Entrance Examination, but it was afterwards discovered that he had passed this examination from the Hooghly College in 1861, and that his real name was Annada Prasad Chattopadhyay.

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ABRAH ZILLAH SCHOOL.—The Secretary, Mr. Roberts, reports as follows: "The average daily attendance has been 125 against 84 in the previous year, and the amount of schooling fees, Rupees 2,329-1-3 against Rupees 1,655-1-9, shewing an increase of Rupees 673-15-6.

"When the present head master assumed charge in August 1867, there was only one boy in the first class, but in a short time the others who had left it during the former head master's time returned, and they were made to go over the Entrance subjects from the beginning owing to their backwardness.

"The second class did badly in English, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Translation, but satisfactorily in other subjects. More than half the second and third classes have obtained an aggregate percentage of 50 marks and upwards. The other classes did well."

"The School appears to be in favor with the community. This is owing I consider in a great measure, to the head master. He appears admirably adapted for teaching, and takes a great interest in the welfare of the School. I do not think a better man could be found to occupy the position he does."

Mr. Richardson, the Judge, takes an active interest in the School.

PURNEA ZILLAH SCHOOL.—Mr. DaCosta, the subordinate Judge, considered the Urdu teacher's "mode of teaching very good."

Mr. Wyer, Joint-Magistrate, reports that "the 4th class had learned a quantity of derivations like parrots."

Mr. Archer, the Secretary, thought the first class had "improved a little in their pronunciation."

Mr. Falcon, the examiner in History, remarks that "some of the answers are word for word the same as the book. I wish

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I could feel certain that no books or copying were allowed. Boys will copy from books and one another, if they can. An examination is useless, unless the masters see carefully to this. If the answers are *bonâ fide*, the results are very good."

The Secretary, Mr. Archer, writes—"I am glad to be able to report that in Arithmetic, in which the Examination in the previous years had not been quite satisfactory, the boys acquitted themselves creditably. The result of the last Annual Examination is a decided improvement on that of the preceding year."

COST OF EDUCATION.—The next table exhibits the cost of Higher and Middle Schools.

Statement shewing the average cost of each pupil in Higher and Middle English Schools.

YEAR.	Number of pupils.	Annually for each pupil.		
		Cost to Government.	Cost to the people.	Total Cost.
GOVERNMENT HIGHER SCHOOLS.				
1865-66,	1263	19 3 4	16 14 10	36 2 2
1866-67,	1085	16 15 4	17 15 9	34 15 1
1867-68,	1192	15 13 4	20 5 0	36 2 4
1868-69,	1172	16 5 9	21 14 8	38 4 5
GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOLS.				
1865-66,	194	20 1 6	7 6 2	27 7 8
1866-67,	178	22 11 10	7 5 5	30 1 3
1867-68,	199	19 14 10	9 2 3	29 1 1
1868-69,	241	15 13 9	7 8 9	23 6 6
AIDED MIDDLE SCHOOLS.				
1865-66,	306	5 4 1	10 2 5	15 6 6
1866-67,	326	5 13 3	20 5 9	26 3 0
1867-68,	379	9 2 11	15 1 2	24 4 1
1868-69,	557	6 7 9	12 6 1	18 13 10

The cost to Government, which had been reduced each year from 1865-66 to 1867-68, has slightly increased by about

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eight annas each pupil per annum in Higher Schools. The proportion contributed by the people, however, exhibits a steady increase over the proportion contributed by Government.

In Government Middle Schools, the cost to Government has been increasing every year.

The Aided Middle Schools exhibit a considerable decrease of cost both to Government and to the people.

PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS UNDER EDUCATION.—The total number of pupils in all classes of Government and Aided Schools, represents an increase of about 17 per cent., the number of pupils in 1868-69 being 5,640 against 4,821 in 1867-68. The proportion of pupils under education to the number of boys of a School-going age is now slightly over 1 in 278.

RATIO OF MAHOMEDANS TO HINDUS.—The table given below, shews that the proportion of Mahomedans to Hindus in Lower and Higher Schools, respectively, was precisely the same in 1868-69 as in 1867-68. While, however, the aggregate number of Mahomedans in Higher Schools had not increased during the year, in Lower Schools there were 194, or 38 per cent. more Mahomedans than there were in the preceding year.

Ratio of Mahomedans to Hindus.

YEAR.	Higher Class English Schools.			Lower Class Vernacular Schools.		
	Hindus.	Mahome- dans.	Percent- age.	Hindus.	Mahome- dans.	Percent- age.
1866-67,	892	184	1 to 4.84	1,757	555	1 to 3.16
1867-68,	947	226	1 to 4.19	1,712	507	1 to 3.37
1868-69,	931	223	1 to 4.19	2,366	701	1 to 3.37

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The aggregate number of Mahomedans and Hindus in Lower, Vernacular, and Higher English Schools, respectively, is given in the next table.

Statement shewing the number of Hindus and Mahomedans in Higher and Lower Schools in each District.

DISTRICT.	Higher Schools, English.		Lower Schools, Vernacular.	
	Hindu.	Mahome- dan.	Hindu.	Mahome- dan.
Bhagulpur,	261	55	268	104
Behar, (Gya,)	157	18	489	70
Monghyr,	97	49	188	86
Patna,	341	101	426	42
Purnea,	26	9	68	98
Sarun,	167	51	251	117
Shahabad,	122	27	276	111
Tirhut,	101	14	400	73
Total,	1,272	327	2,366	701
Percentage,	3.89	1	3.37	1

THE GRANT-IN-AID RULES.—The Grant-in-Aid rule which offers to double the amount of private contributions for Schools, whose total monthly expenditure does not exceed 30 Rupees, is evidently not calculated to promote the education of the people of Behar.

In the five years which have elapsed, since the issue of the revised Grant-in-Aid rules referred to, only two aided Vernacular Schools have yet been established. There can be no more certain evidence of the unsuitableness of these rules to the people of this province.

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If the education of the people is to be promoted, more Lower Schools must be maintained at the expense of the State, and more liberal terms must be offered, so as to draw private contributions from the pockets of the people—only 168 Rupees having yet been drawn, under the existing rules, from a Province numbering 94,37,500 souls.

BEHAR SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—This Society still flourishes under the presiding energy and spirit of its founder, Sayid Imdad Ali Khan Bahadur. It has an Arabic, Persian, and Urdu School at Mozufferpur, consisting of over one hundred boys. The School is held in a large pukka house rented at 50 Rupees a month, and the meetings of the Society are also held in this building. The Society issues a bimonthly newspaper in Urdu, and lectures in Urdu are occasionally delivered. But its energies are at present devoted principally to the creation of a superior translated literature. To this end a large sum has been appropriated to the purchase of all European works which have been translated into Arabic, and which may be procurable from Egypt and from the Oriental Translation Society, or elsewhere. A translator on Rupees 200 a month has also been engaged for the purpose of making translations into Urdu.

EMPLOYMENT OF EDUCATED NATIVES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—In the absence of the return, not yet received, “of persons who obtained employment in 1867-68” in the Commissionerships of Patna and Bhagulpur, I beg leave to quote from my special report submitted on 12th September last on the return of appointments made in 1866-67, which its successor will be found most probably to resemble in every essential feature, as that report has resembled all its predecessors year after year without the slightest change or variation.

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I ought to premise, however, in order to obviate the possibility of misconstruction, that in my proposition in favor of an educational test and a competitive Examination, there is nothing which can imply any supersession of the claims to preference of present incumbents or even of recognized apprentices; nor that students of Government Vernacular Schools should, as such, have the preference over the students of Private Vernacular Schools who may have received an equally sound and liberal education—a construction which is absolutely opposed to the very idea of an open competition. Given a certain educational standard and an open competition, and the best educated men must come out first, without regard to the School in which they may have been educated.

In my letter to which I have referred, I reported as follows :

“It is not the pupils of English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools who have any ground of complaint that their claims to preference are disregarded; for the list of employes does not furnish a single instance of an office in which a knowledge of English is required being given to any other than an educated student of a private or Government English School.

“But whereas, in the case of English offices, every appointment has been invariably conferred on an educated English student, in the case of Vernacular offices, I find that out of 53 appointments in the Patna Division and 47 in the Bhagulpur Division, making a total of 100 appointments,* only one appointment, that of 3rd grade head constable, was conferred on an educated native who held a Vernacular Scholarship. Thus, while all 20 English offices were filled by educated English scholars, only one educated Vernacular scholar received a Government appointment against 99 uneducated natives who are entered simply as ‘privately educated,’ which means that they

* Many of these are promotions.

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

are saturated with false ethics, and with the filthy sensualism of Persian writers, and the savage bigotry of Mahomedan theologians, without having their minds expanded by any true science and art.

"It is thus the action of Government in one direction is neutralized by the counter-action of Government in an opposite direction. Schools are established for the education of the natives; but the public service is still filled by uneducated pupils of condemned Private Schools, as though Schools for sound education did not exist.

"The mode of selection hitherto has been arbitrary and mischievous. Candidates are not thoroughly examined when they are examined at all. Arithmetic, Geography, and other branches of a liberal education are not so much as referred to in the column assigned to those subjects. The whole function of education is represented by the expression—'can read and write Persian and Urdu,' as though language were the whole of human development. The information required in column 5, 'when, how and by whom the foregoing acquirements were tested or certified,' is given in such exhaustive statements as the following—'privately educated,' 'tested by his daily work,' 'never was subject to any examination,' and 'appointed by the nominating officer.'

"The persistent disregard of the Government order of 1855, more forcibly repeated in 1858, 1859, and 1865, sufficiently shews that educated natives of Vernacular Schools will never be allowed any chance against the corrupt nepotism and banded opposition of the uneducated amulah, until competitive examinations shall give all candidates alike a fair field and no favour.'

"Pending the adoption of some such large measure which shall give the wide impetus to Vernacular education which is so much wanted, while it will tend no less to elevate and purify

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

the subordinate branch of the administration, I would suggest two measures which might be immediately carried out.

“First.”—The enforcement of the original Government order of 1855 which expressly contemplated the association of a Deputy Inspector of Schools, or other educational officer, for testing the scholastic acquirements and discipline of the candidate.

“Secondly.”—Notice of every vacancy might be sent for publication to the Editor of the Behar Urdu Educational Gazette about to be started in Patna under Government patronage.*

“The general publicity which would be thus ensured, would secure a wider competition than is possible when such notices are posted only on the walls of the Court House, and the knowledge of the vacancy is confined to the amlah and the class of men who haunt the Law Courts. Indeed it has been a constant cause of complaint, that the amlah manage to keep the knowledge of vacancies so secret, that the appointment is filled up long before any knowledge of the vacancy is allowed to transpire.”

It is very gratifying to be able to add that the Lieutenant Governor has considered this matter of sufficient importance to record a Resolution (Government order, 14th January, 1869) which has for its object the enactment of a rule to secure a more strict adherence to “the Rules circulated in 1865 for the selection of candidates for ministerial employment with special reference to the entertainment of a staff of recognised apprentices, and the strict exclusion from the offices of unrecognised taidis,” while the local officers are urged “to counteract as far as possible the local influence which might tend to the exclusion of better qualified and educated candidates in favor of those who have connections in the offices.”

* Issued from 1st January, 1869.

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

The Vernacular Schools, and the Department which superintends them, will have fair play when the Government shall have recognised practically, the importance of liberal education by placing in public offices of trust, men who have received a sound education in preference to those who are able to advance no such claim.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Cost of Inspection and Instruction.

SOURCE OF CHARGE.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.	Percentage.	REMARKS.	
					Imperial Funds.	Local Funds.
Inspector :—						
Salary	12,000 0 0	0 0 0	12,000 0 0	8.28	70,062 0	0
Travelling charges	1,117 6 0	0 0 0	1,117 6 0		7,616 13	0
Office charges (including rent, salaries and contingencies),	2,680 8 4	0 0 0	2,680 8 4		34,763 10	0
Deputy Inspectors :—						
Salaries	13,974 1 10	0 0 0	13,974 1 10	9.93	70,062 0	0
Travelling charges	4,250 14 6	0 0 0	4,250 14 6		7,616 13	0
Pensions and contingencies,	1,080 0 0	0 0 0	1,080 0 0		34,763 10	0
Total of Inspecting charges,	35,729 1 8	0 0 0	35,729 1 8	18.21		
Instruction (including all charges entered in Return, No. 24),	77,078 13 6	73,226 7 9	1,50,305 5 8	78.67	Government Schools, Receiving no allowances, Government Schools, Receiving allowances under Grant-in-Aid Rules,	
Rewards (not included under the head "Instruction,")	2,173 9 9	0 0 0	2,173 9 9			
Scholarships :—						
Minor,	25 6 10	0 0 0	25 6 10	2.19	Government Schools, Receiving no allowances, Government Schools, Receiving allowances under Grant-in-Aid Rules,	
Vernacular,	4,239 13 10	0 0 0	4,239 13 10			
Remuneration of Examiners (not included under the head "Instruction,")	400 0 0	0 0 0	400 0 0			
Building charges (not included under the head "Instruction,")	1,169 4 11	0 0 0	1,169 4 11	0.93	Government Schools, Receiving no allowances, Government Schools, Receiving allowances under Grant-in-Aid Rules,	
Government Schools,	250 14 0	0 0 0	250 14 0			
Miscellaneous,						
Total of Instruction charges,	85,495 13 10	73,226 7 9	1,58,721 6 7	81.79		
Grand Total,	1,21,336 13 6	73,226 7 9	1,94,563 5 3	100		
Total,	77,678 13 6	73,226 7 9	1,50,905 5 8			

*North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.**Classification of Schools in the North-West Division.*

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.		Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
						From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.		
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
HIGHER CLASS, ENGLISH.									
Bhagulpur,	Fair,	324	278			4,216 0 0	6,367 1 4	1 1 0	
Gya,	Fair,	182	148			2,525 5 0	3,086 11 0	1 3 2	
Monghyr,	Moderate,	134	113			2,473 1 6	3,079 1 0	1 8 7	
Parnea,	Bad,	36	30			2,304 0 7	617 0 0	5 5 4	
Chupra,	Fair,	207	176			2,856 0 0	5,358 7 6	1 2 5	
Arrah,	Fair,	148	125			2,574 15 0	2,329 1 3	1 7 2	
Mozufferpur,	Moderate,	122	100			2,225 5 3	3,950 11 1	1 8 4	
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.									
Motihari,	Indifferent,	33	26			1,456 8 0	699 5 0	3 10 10	
Patna Practising School,	Fair,	104	99			0 0 0	780 0 0	0 0 0	
Deoghur,	Indifferent,	68	48			2,300 9 9	339 4 0	2 14 8	
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.									
Patna Practising Model School,	Fair,	104	99			3,125 2 4	717 13 3	2 8 0	
LOWER CLASS, VERNACULAR.									
<i>In Bhagulpur.</i>									
Bhagulpur,	Fair,	101	75			187 1 0	232 15 0	0 2 6	
Colgong,	Moderate,	44	31			277 3 0	4 1 0	0 8 5	
Khishenganj,	Moderate,	33	29			228 1 0	28 8 0	0 9 3	
Madepura,	Moderate,	47	30			288 4 0	5 10 0	0 8 2	
Mahugawan,	Indifferent,	37	12			130 15 5	12 8 0	0 7 1	
Permasherpur,	Moderate,	35	28			208 10 0	25 12 0	0 8 3	
Pertaganj,	Indifferent,	29	20			192 4 5	21 10 0	0 8 10	
Sultanganj,	Indifferent,	42	30			216 0 0	26 13 0	0 6 10	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

* NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Gya.</i>						
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Daudnagar,.....	Moderate,	51	46	210 1 11	34 3 0	0 5 6
Deo,.....	Indifferent,	71	67	220 6 2	48 0 0	0 4 2
Gya,.....	Fair,	90	86	234 4 8	184 1 0	0 3 5
Hassua,	Moderate,	40	36	174 0 6	34 10 0	0 5 10
Jahanabad,.....	Moderate,	39	38	282 5 4	39 14 0	0 9 7
Shergoti,.....	Moderate,	69	64	293 1 0	41 10 0	0 5 8
Tikari,.....	Fair, ...	97	78	229 0 0	30 9 0	0 2 11
Urwal,	Bad,	28	25	9 0 0	1 12 0	0 5 2
<i>In Monghyr.</i>						
Burhia,	Moderate,	38	37	265 0 0	33 0 0	0 9 4
Kharakpur,	Indifferent,	30	29	237 5 0	20 13 0	0 10 7
Kullianpur,.....	Indifferent,	34	33	89 2 9	11 8 0	0 8 0
Monghyr,	Fair,	37	28	275 0 0	82 8 0	0 9 11
Shaikpura,	Moderate,	29	27	272 6 0	39 14 0	0 12 6
Surajgura,	Indifferent,	32	32	73 11 9	11 0 0	0 7 4
Tegra,	Bad,	31	28	240 0 0	33 0 0	0 10 4
<i>In Patna.</i>						
Barh,	Moderate,	50	37	297 9 2	51 3 0	0 7 11
Futwa,	Indifferent,	35	24	178 5 2	36 13 0	0 7 4
Jhanganj,	Fair,	46	33	299 1 4	68 2 0	0 8 8
Mokameh,	Indifferent,	32	28	206 15 9	31 7 0	0 8 7
Munair,	Moderate,	42	35	286 11 11	34 0 0	0 9 1
Nowbutpur,	Indifferent,	38	33	225 11 10	43 6 0	0 7 11
Tali,	Bad,	29	26	136 0 4	25 1 0	0 8 4
Silao,	Indifferent,	50	41	71 10 11	31 5 0	0 4 7
Sohseri,	Moderate,	34	32	167 8 8	30 14 0	0 11 3
Patna Nanmuhya, (Girls)	Unclassed,	10	9	302 8 3	0 0 0	2 8 3
<i>In Purnea.</i>						
Arrarya,	Moderate,	25	17	264 10 0	33 6 0	0 14 1
Kishenganj,	Moderate,	19	15	255 9 0	34 5 0	1 1 11
Moheshpur,.....	Moderate,	20	17	259 10 0	27 6 0	1 1 6
Purnea,	Fair,	23	22	205 14 6	63 15 9	0 9 10
Phurkia,	Bad,	13	10	184 8 0	15 8 0	1 2 11
Qusba,	Moderate,	39	32	215 12 0	29 4 0	0 7 4

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Sarun.</i>						
Bettiah,	Bad,	24	22	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Chupra,	Fair,	124	105	263 7 4	25 3 0	0 14 8
Hussenpura,	Bad,	25	22	80 8 11	567 7 0	0 0 11
Manjhi,	Moderate,	47	46	212 7 4	32 8 6	0 11 4
Mobarukpur,	Fair,	36	31	190 13 8	55 13 0	0 5 5
Pusa,	Indifferent,	28	25	199 0 9	24 13 0	0 7 4
Sewan,	Fair,	31	29	118 13 3	16 15 0	0 9 8
Sutihar,	Fair,	31	29	268 6 11	23 14 0	0 11 6
Sarun Chupara, (Girls),	Indifferent,	23	20	203 3 9	23 13 0	0 11 9
Sarun Sewan, (Girls,) ...	Moderate,	12	10	65 14 0	0 0 0	0 13 6
	Moderate,	23	18	64 3 3	0 0 0	0 7 9
<i>In Shahabad.</i>						
Arrah,	Fair,	86	75	290 3 9	253 10 0	0 4 6
Bhabua,	Bad,	24	20	185 9 0	32 8 0	0 10 3
Buxar,	Moderate,	39	31	268 11 2	51 15 0	0 9 2
Jahanabad,	Moderate,	26	25	143 3 0	31 3 0	0 8 4
Kovath,	Moderate,	33	32	283 10 10	34 13 0	0 11 6
Shahpur,	Indifferent,	36	28	220 10 6	44 11 0	0 8 2
Sussoram,	Fair,	70	63	260 8 6	61 2 0	0 4 11
Tilathu,	Moderate,	34	28	193 9 0	31 0 0	0 7 7
Udwantnagger,	Indifferent,	30	23	204 0 5	20 1 0	0 9 0
<i>In Tirhut.</i>						
Bakhra,	Fair,	65	50	207 7 8	28 5 0	0 4 3
Hajipur,	Fair,	27	22	295 4 0	41 6 0	0 14 6
Lalganj,	Moderate,	50	47	215 14 0	28 9 6	0 5 9
Mowsherepur,	Moderate,	28	26	287 4 3	92 4 3	0 13 8
Mozufferpur,	Fair,	87	73	201 13 11	128 2 1	0 3 1
Padmaol,	Fair,	24	20	214 13 0	25 8 0	0 11 11
Rosra,	Moderate,	34	30	215 9 6	38 5 0	0 8 5
Sarmastipur,	Indifferent,	28	26	215 9 0	23 3 0	0 10 3
Tajpur,	Indifferent,	21	17	299 4 0	49 14 0	1 3 0
TirhutMozafferpur(Girls)	Unclassed,	6	6	68 8 0	0 0 0	0 15 2

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GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
NORMAL SCHOOLS, FOR MASTERS. ENGLISH.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Patna Normal School, ...	Fair,	46	18	2,640 0 0	0 0 0	11 0 0
VERNACULAR.						
Patna Normal School, ..	Fair,	20	40	8,023 12 2	0 0 0	14 8 6
Bhagulpur Training School,	Moderate,	17	16	2,863 15 6	0 0 0	14 0 7
Gya Training School, ...	Fair, ...	19	18	2,980 10 1	0 0 0	13 1 2
Purnea Training School, ..	Moderate,	7	6	2,387 0 2	0 0 0	28 6 8
Chupra Training School, ..	Fair,	20	17	2,925 10 1	0 0 0	12 3 0
Mozufferpur Training School,	Fair,	16	14	2,792 5 0	0 0 0	14 8 8

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.						
HIGHER CLASS, ENGLISH.						
In Bhagulpur.						
Pakaur,	Fair,	48	37	841 0 0	1,730 0 5	1 1 4
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.						
In Bhagulpur.						
Colgong,	Moderate,	33	25	468 0 0	628 11 6	1 1 6
Madehpur,	Moderate,	22	17	431 3 3	667 12 9	1 10 1
Mohepur,	Fair,	53	50	560 0 0	1,020 0 0	1 0 10
Noni,	Moderate,	16	13	102 3 0	297 4 6	1 9 7
Rajmaal,	Moderate,	38	37	355 12 2	684 1 3	0 15 0
GIRLS' SCHOOL.						
Rajmahal Zenana School,	Unclassed,	7	7	6 10 8	60 0 0	0 15 3

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>In Gya.</i>						
Nowada,.....	Indifferent,	21	17	13 5 4	299 15 0	0 10 2
Shergoti,.....	Indifferent,	22	19	58 11 2	360 0 0	0 14 0
Tikari,.....	Moderate,	34	31	120 0 0	180 0 0	0 9 5
<i>In Monghyr.</i>						
Jamalpur,	Moderate,	27	21	880 0 0	1,430 0 0	2 15 4
<i>In Patna.</i>						
Barh,	Moderate,	11	10	106 12 8	228 0 0	1 1 3
Dinapur,.....	Fair,	87	73	821 13 0	1,237 3 6	0 10 10
Jhanganj,	Moderate,	17	14	75 13 4	170 0 0	0 6 6
<i>In Purnea.</i>						
Purnea,	Bad,	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Shahabad.</i>						
Morar,.....	Moderate,	35	32	111 9 7	330 0 0	1 0 2
<i>In Tirhut.</i>						
Bakhra,	Moderate,	16	16	110 5 4	277 4 0	0 15 9
Pusa,	Fair,	49	44	246 1 5	515 14 0	0 8 0
LOWER CLASS, VERNACULAR.						
<i>In Gya.</i>						
Pondil,	Moderate,	21	18	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 7 7
<i>In Patna.</i>						
Dumri,.....	Moderate,	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Santhal Parganas.</i>						
Amarpur,	Indifferent,	15	10	6 8 0	6 8 0	0 0 8
Atgnan,	Indifferent,	12	9	29 8 0	29 8 0	0 3 11
Bagmara,	Indifferent,	14	12	31 4 0	31 4 0	0 3 7
Bakao,.....	Indifferent,	12	10	9 12 0	9 12 0	0 1 3
Banka,	Fair,	20	18	31 8 0	31 8 0	0 2 6

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number of the Rols. monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
Santhal Parganas, (Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bhatanda,	Indifferent,	21	18	18 0 0	18 0 0	0 1 4
Binjha,	Indifferent,	10	7	17 4 0	17 4 0	0 2 9
Chankidhab,	Indifferent,	11	9	13 4 0	13 4 0	0 1 11
Chhunchhi,	Indifferent,	13	10	3 4 0	3 4 0	0 4 0
Ghatiari,	Indifferent,	14	19	6 4 0	6 4 0	0 8 0
Gouripur,	Moderate,	19	16	36 12 0	36 12 0	0 3 1
Hariyari,	Indifferent,	15	12	28 12 0	28 12 0	0 3 0
Hiranpur,	Indifferent,	5	4	28 8 0	28 8 0	0 9 1
Kamurya,	Indifferent,	12	10	25 12 0	25 12 0	0 3 5
Karmatand,	Indifferent,	13	7	22 0 0	22 0 0	0 2 8
Kendua,	Indifferent,	14	10	29 4 0	29 4 0	0 3 4
Kero,	Indifferent,	17	9	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 0 6
Kusumghati,	Moderate,	15	11	29 0 0	29 0 0	0 3 1
Kusum,	Indifferent,	8	6	8 8 0	8 8 0	0 1 8
Langain,	Indifferent,	10	8	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 9
Lukipur,	Indifferent,	10	8	21 8 0	21 8 0	0 3 5
Makhni,	Indifferent,	22	18	47 8 0	47 8 0	0 3 5
Malinda,	Moderate,	24	18	33 4 0	33 4 0	0 2 2
Mehndi,	Indifferent,	6	5	5 8 0	5 8 0	0 1 5
Moholal,	Indifferent,	13	10	26 8 0	26 8 0	0 3 3
Munarbad,	Indifferent,	7	5	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 4
Narainpur,	Indifferent,	7	5	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 5 8
Nunbata,	Indifferent,	10	5	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 9
Phatta,	Indifferent,	15	10	33 4 0	33 4 0	0 3 6
Pipalgoria,	Indifferent,	20	14	33 0 0	33 0 0	0 2 7
Raminath,	Indifferent,	9	6	4 12 0	4 12 0	0 0 10
Rodgo,	Indifferent,	12	9	16 8 0	16 8 0	0 2 3
Taljhari, 1st,	Moderate,	19	15	47 0 0	47 0 0	0 3 11
Taljhari, 2nd,	Moderate,	34	26	24 8 0	24 8 0	0 1 2
NORMAL SCHOOLS.						
In Santhal Parganas.						
Hiranpur Branch Train- ing School,	Indifferent,	6	6	1,364 0 4	1,364 0 4	3 5 3
Taljhari Training School,	Moderate,	35	35			

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Receiving allowances under other Rules.</i>						
LOWER CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.						
<i>In Bhagulpur.</i>						
Amerpur,	Moderate,	19	18	114 10 0	96 0 0	0 8 0
Dunrawan,	Indifferent,	30	25	48 9 0	96 0 0	0 2 2
<i>In Gya.</i>						
Arai,	Moderate,	23	20	48 0 0	42 0 0	0 2 9
Barani,	Indifferent,	16	14	40 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 4
Goh,	Moderate,	35	32	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 2 3
Koach,	Indifferent,	18	16	20 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 5
Nowadeh,	Moderate,	29	27	8 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 3
Obrah,	Moderate,	30	27	51 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 3
<i>In Monghyr.</i>						
Jalalabad,	Indifferent,	36	32	14 2 6	610 0 0	0 0 6
Jamni,	Bad,	10	8	3 15 0	91 0 0	0 0 6
<i>In Patna.</i>						
Islampur,	Moderate,	38	31	40 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 1
<i>In Purnea.</i>						
Dularganj,	Indifferent,	22	12	23 0 0	26 5 0	0 1 5
Dhollajja,	Indifferent,	22	18	28 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 2
Faqir Teli,	Indifferent,	21	18	34 0 0	21 8 0	0 2 10
Sadipur,	Moderate,	25	18	91 8 0	32 0 0	0 4 10
Saifganj,	Unclassed,	27	18	1 0 0	78 9 0	0 0 5

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Sarun.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Basant,	Indifferent,	20	19	2 0 0	66 0 0	0 0 1
Bagawra,	Bad,	29	27	5 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 2
Kessoria,	Indifferent,	18	17	1 7 0	144 0 0	0 0 1
Mahrajanj,	Bad,	39	37	15 15 6	37 12 0	0 0 10
Mehshi,	Indifferent,	41	37	3 7 0	90 0 0	0 0 1
Nabiganj,	Indifferent,	18	16	0 11 0	33 4 0	0 0 1
Peyga,	Bad,	29	26	58 7 6	36 0 0	0 2 4
Rivilganj,	Moderate,	34	31	18 2 6	228 0 0	0 0 7
Salimpur,	Unclassed,	18	16	4 13 0	72 0 0	0 0 5
Seray Baksh, Hindi,	Indifferent,	30	28	2 8 0	45 0 0	0 0 1
Seray Baksh, Persian Urdu,	Indifferent,	19	17	14 5 3	60 0 0	0 0 11
Shnhor,	Indifferent,	30	28	5 10 3	228 0 0	0 0 2
Sohili,	Moderate,	28	26	21 4 2	20 0 0	0 1 11
Soanpur,	Indifferent,	21	19	13 1 0	40 0 0	0 1 9
Sangrampur,	Moderate,	40	38	13 15 6	228 0 0	0 0 5
<i>In Shahabad</i>						
Akbarpur,	Indifferent,	24	18	48 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 8
Atmi,	Moderate,	21	17	45 0 0	19 8 0	0 3 9
Benvalia,	Indifferent,	29	26	36 0 0	21 0 0	0 2 2
Kusah,	Moderate,	31	29	24 0 0	15 12 0	0 2 0
Kuath,	Moderate,	26	22	48 0 0	21 0 0	0 2 3
Nokha,	Fair,	17	14	34 6 8	14 6 0	0 3 9
Ranisagar,	Indifferent,	30	27	60 0 0	26 0 0	0 2 8
<i>In Tirhut.</i>						
Babunpur,	Moderate,	23	22	5 0 0	19 3 0	0 0 3
Bakhra,	Bad,	27	26	6 0 0	23 7 0	0 0 3
Dalsing Serai,	Moderate,	41	40	28 0 0	38 9 0	0 0 11
Jaballakpur,	Moderate,	21	20	4 0 0	25 12 0	0 0 3
Jelalpur,	Moderate,	31	25	20 0 0	9 13 0	0 0 10
Kurtaha,	Moderate,	23	21	14 1 0	48 0 0	0 0 9
Lalganj,	Bad,	27	24	9 0 0	23 6 0	0 0 5
Pakri,	Bad,	16	15	48 0 0	36 12 0	0 4 0
Rosra,	Bad,	44	36	4 0 0	36 9 0	0 0 3

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil, monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>Receiving no allowances.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH.						
<i>In Bhagulpur.</i>						
Barari,	Moderate,	103	100	0 0 0	840 0 0	0 0 0
Soubursa,	Moderate,	25	22	0 0 0	480 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Gya.</i>						
Aurangabad,	Unclassed,	46	42	0 0 0	316 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Monghyr.</i>						
Jamalpur,	Indifferent,	35	33	0 0 0	740 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Patna.</i>						
Behar,	Good,	104	70	0 0 0	3,442 4 0	0 0 0
Newrah,	Fair,	60	50	0 0 0	480 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Shahabad.</i>						
Arrah,	Moderate,	47	44	0 0 0	720 0 0	0 0 0
Buxar,	Moderate,	16	15	0 0 0	300 0 0	0 0 0
Dumraon,	Moderate,	70	60	0 0 0	1,910 5 0	0 0 0
Jugdispur,	Fair, ...	78	75	0 0 0	1,091 0 0	0 0 0
LOWER CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.						
<i>In Bhagulpur.</i>						
Alam Nagar,	Bad,	20	15	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Champa Nagar,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	120 0 0	0 0 0
Jairampur,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
Jhandapur,	Bad, ...	30	25	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0
Kharhara,	Moderate,	25	22	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Khanjarpur,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Milki,	Bad,	18	15	0 0 0	76 0 0	0 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Bhagalpur, Continued.</i>						
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Rahta,.....	Bad,	18	15	0 0 0	115 0 0	0 0 0
Sahibganj,	Bad,	18	15	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0
Secnudipur,	Bad, ...	20	18	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0
Shijaganj,	Bad,	20	15	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Shijaganj,	Bad,	18	14	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Monghyr.</i>						
Barbigha,	Moderate,	24	22	0 0 0	21 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Patna.</i>						
Amta,	Bad,	18	16	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Asanagore,	Bad,	23	21	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Burna,	Bad,	20	19	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Bhikpur,	Moderate,	18	16	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Barh,	Bad,	30	25	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
Bargaon,	Moderate,	18	13	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Baqarganj,	Moderate,	20	16	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Duryapur,	Moderate,	19	18	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Doya,	Moderate,	35	32	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Dewan Mohulla,	Moderate,	29	27	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Gustavan,	Moderate,	25	21	0 0 0	45 0 0	0 0 0
Garavan,	Moderate,	28	26	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Haraut,	Moderate,	19	18	0 0 0	37 8 0	0 0 0
Jamalpur,	Moderate,	19	17	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Jalalpur,	Moderate,	27	25	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Joafar,	Moderate,	27	25	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Kalyanpur,	Moderate,	20	18	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Kurtha,	Moderate,	21	19	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Khanga, (Behar,) ..	Fair,	17	15	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Macharyavan,	Bad,	35	33	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
Masumganj,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	32 0 0	0 0 0
Mokameh,	Moderate,	24	22	0 0 0	45 0 0	0 0 0
Maghra,	Moderate,	27	14	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Moratollah,	Bad,	16	13	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Mahjuntoli,	Bad,	23	21	0 0 0	37 8 0	0 0 0
Madhopur,	Bad, ...	26	24	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>Patna, (Continued.)</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Nanabad,	Bad,	44	41	0 0 0	108 0 0	0 0 0
Nanabad Sadipur,.....	Bad,	17	16	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Nimganj,	Bad,	26	24	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Nai Pokhur,	Bad,	19	17	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Nanan,	Bad,	35	31	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Nurhurbigha,	Bad,	21	19	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Pondeh,	Bad,	27	25	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Panchrukhyia,.....	Bad,	26	24	0 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0
Phulelpur,	Bad,	27	25	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Pachouri,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	33 0 0	0 0 0
Phulvari,.....	Moderate,	16	14	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Raipura,	Bad,	33	31	0 0 0	67 8 0	0 0 0
Ravaech,.....	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Raili,	Bad,	23	20	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Rajgir,.....	Moderate,	24	22	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Salarpur,.....	Bad,	27	25	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Shamspur,	Moderate,	23	21	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 0 0
Sotichuk,	Bad,	19	16	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Sohara,	Bad,	22	20	0 0 0	60 0 0	0 0 0
Sahri,	Bad,	22	20	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Sohserai,	Moderate,	21	20	0 0 0	34 8 0	0 0 0
Sohsirai,	Moderate,	18	17	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Sanara,	Bad,	28	25	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Sonavan,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Turk Deha,	Unclassed,	18	16	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Sarun.</i>						
Bhika Baug,	Bad,	19	16	0 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0
Danlutanjan,	Bad,	34	31	0 0 0	55 8 0	0 0 0
Dyhan,	Bad,	18	14	0 0 0	126 0 0	0 0 0
Karimchalk,	Indifferent,	56	54	0 0 0	90 0 0	0 0 0
Meshi,	Indifferent,	19	16	0 0 0	66 0 0	0 0 0
Mowna,	Bad,	28	26	0 0 0	45 0 0	0 0 0
Usuri,	Bad,	18	15	0 0 0	128 0 0	0 0 0
Rufilpur,	Bad,	17	14	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
Rasulpur,	Bad,	20	18	0 0 0	110 0 0	0 0 0
Saurwaarah,	Bad,	26	24	0 0 0	168 0 0	0 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance,	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
<i>In Shahabad.</i>				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Arrah Chouk,.....	Moderate,	23	21	0 0 0	97 0 0	0 0 0
Arrah Tari Mohulla,.....	Indifferent,	21	19	0 0 0	78 0 0	0 0 0
Arrah Mahajun Toli,	Bad, ...	20	15	0 0 0	82 0 0	0 0 0
Ayar,	Moderate,	15	11	0 0 0	68 0 0	0 0 0
Akhtyarpur,	Bad,	18	14	0 0 0	31 0 0	0 0 0
Bagwan,	Bad, ...	19	18	0 0 0	31 0 0	0 0 0
Buxar Hindi School,	Indifferent,	23	22	0 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0
Berampur,	Bad,	20	19	0 0 0	66 0 0	0 0 0
Chandi,	Bad,	17	15	0 0 0	38 0 0	0 0 0
Chenpur,	Bad,	17	13	0 0 0	78 0 0	0 0 0
Dulawar,	Bad, ...	23	20	0 0 0	42 0 0	0 0 0
Gadahni,	Bad,	23	20	0 0 0	27 0 0	0 0 0
Kori,	Bad,	25	24	0 0 0	39 0 0	0 0 0
Kolodehri,	Bad,	17	13	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Mtukpur,	Indifferent,	35	33	0 0 0	39 0 0	0 0 0
Rajpur,	Bad,	27	25	0 0 0	43 0 0	0 0 0
Baghunathpur,	Bad, ...	19	15	0 0 0	37 0 0	0 0 0
Sarya,	Bad,	19	18	0 0 0	32 0 0	0 0 0
Sekaddi,	Bad,	23	20	0 0 0	29 0 0	0 0 0
Surajpura,	Indifferent,	14	13	0 0 0	205 0 0	0 0 0
Sassoram,	Bad,	35	30	0 0 0	141 0 0	0 0 0
Sassoram,	Bad,	16	14	0 0 0	96 0 0	0 0 0
Sadipur,	Bad,	18	14	0 0 0	132 0 0	0 0 0
Sekandurpur,	Bad,	15	12	0 0 0	84 0 0	0 0 0
Seserta,	Moderate,	15	14	0 0 0	78 0 0	0 0 0
Sesseram,	Indifferent,	20	17	0 0 0	45 0 0	0 0 0
<i>In Tirhut.</i>						
Agurpur,	Bad,	29	26	0 0 0	41 0 0	0 0 0
Bairi,	Bad,	21	18	0 0 0	48 0 0	0 0 0
Bakerganj,	Moderate,	60	55	0 0 0	362 0 0	0 0 0
Bhija,	Moderate,	38	32	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Belaspur,	Moderate,	50	41	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Bajitpur,	Bad,	30	21	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Behera,	Moderate,	32	27	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0

North-West Division, Mr. Fallon.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	As. As P.
<i>Tirhut, Continued.</i>						
Bihta,	Moderate,	31	29	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Chalk Abdulgani,	Bad,	28	22	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Chalk Baha-uddin,	Bad,	29	21	0 0 0	37 0 0	0 0 0
Dhararda,	Bad,	27	20	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Dahipatinudho,	Bad,	24	20	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Gharu,	Bad, ...	25	21	0 0 0	36 12 0	0 0 0
Hassen Nagore,	Moderate,	44	40	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Hajipur,	Moderate,	41	36	0 0 0	120 11 0	0 0 0
Jhajhurpur,	Bad,	28	26	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Jala,	Moderate,	40	32	0 0 0	318 0 0	0 0 0
Kunvabhakoulipur,	Moderate,	48	41	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Kouli,	Moderate,	40	36	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Kumrouli,	Bad,	30	24	0 0 0	291 0 0	0 0 0
Moznfferpur,	Fair,	51	49	0 0 0	160 0 0	0 0 0
Mokarampur,	Moderate,	38	31	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Mohinuddin Nagore,	Indifferent,	32	28	0 0 0	49 0 0	0 0 0
Mehnas,	Indifferent,	28	22	0 0 0	68 6 0	0 0 0
Minapur,	Bad,	26	19	0 0 0	42 0 0	0 0 0
Nagarbasti,	Moderate,	49	41	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Narharnidho,	Moderate,	28	21	0 0 0	194 0 0	0 0 0
Narhan,	Bad,	24	21	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Narhyaputti,	Bad,	34	29	0 0 0	360 0 0	0 0 0
Patwatoli,	Bad,	30	27	0 0 0	46 15 0	0 0 0
Rascari,	Bad,	27	21	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Simlimarhans,	Moderate,	56	51	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Sussuah,	Bad,	29	22	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0
Sripurgahur,	Bad,	18	13	0 0 0	291 0 0	0 0 0
Wumapindur,	Bad,	27	18	0 0 0	363 0 0	0 0 0

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.***NORTH-EAST DIVISION.**

FROM THE REPORT OF MR. GEORGE BELLETT, M. A.

I joined my appointment as Inspector of Schools, North-East Division, in December, 1868, and since that date, with the exception of a few weeks at my head quarters, I have been occupied in a tour of inspection through Kuch Behar and the Bengal districts of my Division; viz. Rungpur, Dinajpur, Malda, Rajshahi and Bogra.

I am not therefore able from personal observation to offer any remarks on the working of the department in Goalpara and Assam. Mr. Pöster, however, my predecessor in this Inspectorship, has kindly handed me a note on this subject which I append to this report.

There has been no alteration in the geographical limits of this Division, since the submission of last year's report.

Several changes have taken place in the subordinate inspecting agency of the Division during the past year.

Babu Hara Chandra Bandhyopadhyay, late Deputy Inspector of Dinajpur and Maldah, resigned his appointment on the 7th of November, 1868, obtaining a pension of Rs. 100 per mensem. He was succeeded by Babu Dvaraka Nath Datta, formerly head clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, North-East Division.

North-East Division, Mr. Bellett.

In August, 1868, the Division suffered a severe loss by the promotion of Babu Bhuvan Mohan Raha, late Deputy Inspector of Bogra, to a Deputy Magistracy. His place was supplied by Babu Sarat Chandra Das, who had been for some years Deputy Inspector of Central Assam. His place again was filled by Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri, 5th master of the Gowhati Collegiate School.

In July last, Babu Atsoba Nanda Gosvami, Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam, was advised to resign his appointment; and in his place, Babu Ratnadhar Datta, 2nd master of the Sibsagar Zillah School, was appointed.

Thus in four out of the seven Deputy Inspectors' districts new men have been appointed.

Of those Deputy Inspectors whose work I have seen, I think very highly of Babus Sarat Chandra Das and Hari Mohan Sen, Deputy Inspectors respectively of Bogra and Rungpur. They are both men of considerable energy and ability: the former, having, however, considerably larger experience than the latter.

Babu Dvaraka Nath Datta has been but a short time in his present appointment, but will make a good Deputy Inspector if he will get rid of his fondness for unnecessary letter writing.—the consequence perhaps of his having been so long a head clerk.

Babu Piyari Mohan Mukhopadhyay, Deputy Inspector of Rajshahi, has been a Deputy Inspector for a long time. He has a considerable amount of energy, but a lack of conciliatory spirit and bearing, which goes far to mar the effect of his exertions.

The following table will show, the date of appointment, grade, salary drawn, travelling allowances, Schools under inspection, visits paid, and miles travelled in the case of each Deputy Inspector.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Date of appointment of each incumbent.	Name.	Present situation.	Salary actually drawn during the year.	Travelling allowance actually drawn during the year.	No. of Schools under inspection.	No. of visits to Schools during the year.	Miles travelled during the year.
1st July, 1865. 29th August, 1868, ...	1st Grade. Babu Hara Chandra Bandyopadhyay, ... " Dwaraka Nath Datta, 3rd Grade, ...	Deputy Inspectors of Dinajpur, and Malda, ...	1800 0 0	692 0 0	46	122	2715
26th April, 1862, ... 18th November, 1864, ...	2nd Grade. Bhuvan Mohan Raha, ... " Sarat Chandra Das, 3rd Grade, ...	Ditto Bogra, ...	149 10 9	392 8 0	50	124	1502
7th February, 1859, ... 17th March, 1866, ...	" Piyari Mohan Mukhopadhyay, ... " Sasi Bhushan Datta, ... " Dwaraka Nath Datta, ...	Ditto Rajshahi, ... Ditto Lower Assam, ...	1800 0 0 1575 0 0	501 0 0 712 12 0	46 80	141 148	1804 2749
6th August, 1867, ... 25th August, 1868, ...	3rd Grade. Hari Mohan Sen, ... " Hari Mohan Lahiri, ... " Sarat Chandra Das, ...	Ditto Rungpur, ... Ditto Central Assam, ...	1200 0 0 1200 0 0	757 0 0 684 12 0	68 62	201 163	2852 2503
13th September, 1868, November, 1865, ...	" Ratnadhur Datta, ... " Sasi Bhushan Datta, offg. ... " Atsobaranda Goswami, ... " Mr. Thomas, ...	Ditto Upper Assam, ... Ditto Darjeeling, ...	1200 0 0 450 0 0	408 0 0 125 0 0	23 4	81 16	1492 500

North-East Division, Mr. Bellett.

The table below shows the number of Grants sanctioned and revised, with the class and district of each School, during the past year.

Number.	Name of School.	District.	Amount of Grant sanctioned.	Director's order sanctioning the Grant.	REMARKS.
1	Chatmohur English, School, ...	Rajshai, ...	80 0 0	No.	
2	Dighapatej English, ...	Ditto	80 0 0	2406 of 18th May, 1868.	Revised
3	Govindganj English, ...	Bogra, ...	28 0 0	2917 of 22nd June, 1868.	do.
4	Purjunna English, ...	Ditto	32 0 0	2921 of 24th June, 1868.	
5	Sorajganj English, ...	Ditto	43 0 0	2396 of 16th May, 1868.	
6	Shahajadpur English, ...	Ditto	34 0 0	2723 of 12th June.	do.
7	Agomoni English, ...	Gowalpara, ...	26 0 0	3133 of 6th July.	
8	Suakuchie English, ...	Kamrup, ...	12 8 0	3591 of 4th August.	
9	Konshat English, ...	Malda, ...	75 0 0	851 of 2nd Feb'y. 1869.	
10	Degholobari English, ...	Nowgong, ...	15 0 0	1911 of 29th Dec. 1868.	
11	Nonoi English, ...	Ditto	15 0 0	2235 of 15th May, 1868.	
12	Mungledai English, ...	Durrung, ...	40 0 0	3007 of 3rd June, 1868.	
13	Hoiiborgao English, ...	Nowgong, ...	15 0 0	2619 of 4th do.	
14	Lallogo English, ...	Rajshai, ...	34 0 0	4014 of 9th September.	
15	Nattore English, ...	Ditto	50 0 0	3464 of 25th July.	
16	Nowhatta English, ...	Ditto	14 0 0	4614 of 24th Nov.	
17	Chuk Borul Ver., ...	Bogra, ...	13 0 0	2625 of 4th June.	
18	Jamalpur Ver., ...	Ditto	14 0 0	2923 of 25th do.	
19	Khalshi Ver., ...	Ditto	8 0 0	2332 of 16th May.	
20	Lukhiganj Ver., ...	Ditto	14 0 0	2394 of do.	
21	Lukhikhola Ver., ...	Ditto	10 0 0	2266 of 15th May.	
22	Rampur Ver., ...	Ditto	11 0 0	2919 of 24th June.	
23	Churamon Ver., ...	Dinajpur, ...	12 8 0	2655 of 8th do.	
24	Dangapara Ver., ...	Ditto	9 0 0	2109 of 8th May.	
25	Dariapur Ver., ...	Ditto	12 8 0	3723 of 19th August.	
26	Harinarainpur Ver., ...	Ditto	12 8 0	2018 of 4th May.	
27	Kaimpur Ver., ...	Ditto	12 8 0	2050 of 4th May.	
28	Kaliaganj Ver., ...	Ditto	14 0 0	2050 of 4th do.	
29	Khangram Ver., ...	Ditto	10 0 0	2104 of 4th do.	
30	Khanshama Night,	Ditto	10 0 0	2090 of 4th do.	
31	Molani Ver., ...	Ditto	12 0 0	2196 of 12th do.	
32	Mudhupur Ver., ...	Ditto	12 8 0	4377 of 16th Oct.	
33	Muthurapur Ver., ...	Ditto	10 0 0	2058 of 4th May.	
34	Nischintpur Ver., ...	Ditto	12 0 0	4314 of 12th Oct.	
35	Ramshunker Ver., ...	Ditto	10 0 0	80 of 7th Jan. 1869.	
36	Rughunathpur Ver., ...	Ditto	12 0 0	1464 of 3rd Apl. 1868.	
37	Bashgora Ver., ...	Durrung, ...	6 8 0	426 of 9th Sept. 1868.	
38	Setmaundar Ver., ...	Ditto	15 0 0	2631 of 3rd June.	
39	Baliganah Ver., ...	Gowalpara, ...	8 0 0	2192 of 12th May.	
40	Boalea Ver., ...	Ditto	12 0 0	3490 of 25th July.	
41				3587 of 6th August.	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Number.	Name of School.	District.	Amount of Grant sanctioned.	Director's order sanctioning the Grant.	REMARKS.
				No.	
42	Buniasora Ver., ...	Gowalpara,...	12 0 0	3585 of 6th August.	Revised
43	Chalitabari Ver., ...	Ditto ...	8 0 0	3484 of 26th July.	
44	Chandarchar Ver.,...	Ditto ...	12 0 0	3668 of 17th August.	
45	Manikarchar Ver., .	Ditto ...	12 0 0	2621 of 3rd June.	
46	Chattrosal Ver., ' ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0	3604 of 7th August.	
47	Jogirghopa Ver., ...	Ditto ...	10 0 0	3488 of 26th July.	
48	Mulakhawa Ver., ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0	3482 of 26th do.	
49	Shimlabari Ver., ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0	3632 of 17th August.	
50	Behampur Ver., ...	Ditto ...	14 0 0	2836 of 22nd June.	
51	Aiho Ver., ...	Malda, ...	15 0 0	3327 of 13th Oct.	
52	Baropryea Ver., ...	Nowgong, ...	7 0 0	2242 of 15th May.	
53	Dondua Ver., ...	Ditto ...	15 0 0	2237 of do.	
54	Kolatalee Ver., ...	Ditto ...	7 0 0	2629 of 3rd June.	
55	Niznarikali Ver., ..	Ditto ...	7 0 0	2762 of 17th June.	
56	Bana-Ulahhat Ver.,	Rangpur, ...	11 0 0	4322 of 12th Oct.	
57	Bakali Ver., ...	Ditto ...	14 0 0	4959 of 29th Dec.	
58	Bhobaniganj Ver.,...	Ditto ...	15 0 0	1666 of 3rd Apl. 1868.	
59	Bogulabari Ver., ...	Ditto ...	14 0 0	4375 of 16th Oct.	
60	Kaliganj Ver., ...	Ditto ...	12 0 0	3757 of 24th August.	
61	Kuerpur Ver., ...	Ditto ...	13 0 0	4373 of 13th Oct.	
62	Mynaguri Ver., ..	Bhutan, ...	13 0 0	4325 of do.	
63	Debrughur Ver., ...	Lukhimpur, .	10 0 0	2623 of 3rd June.	
64	Godarhat ditto,	Rangpur, ...	11 0 0	2617 of do.	
65	Tushbhandar Ver.,	Ditto ...	13 0 0	2619 of do.	
66	Sibsagur Ver., ...	Ditto ...	10 0 0	2657 of 8th June.	

North-East Division, Mr. Bellett.

The following table shows the special Grants made during the year in consideration of expenditure by managers on School buildings.

Number.	Name of School	District.	Director's orders sanctioning the Grant.	Purpose.	Amount.
			No.		
1	Lukhipur A. Ver.,...	Gowalpara,...	2798 of 19th June.	Furniture, &c.	100 0 0
2	Burpeta A. Ver., .	Kamrup, ...	2970 of 25th do.	Do.	125 0 0
3	Gowhati Night, ...	Ditto ...	2734 of 16th do.	Do.	100 0 0
4	North do. A. Ver.,...	Ditto ...	2738 of 16th do.	Do.	100 0 0
5	Surdah A. Ver., ...	Rajshai, ...	3002 of 24th do.	Do.	100 0 0
6	Gopalpur A. Ver.,...	Rungpur, ...	4488 of 2nd Nov.	Do.	90 0 0
7	Alypur A. Ver., ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Do.	90 0 0
8	TapaMudhupur A. V.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Do.	40 0 0
9	Tushvandar A. Ver.,	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Do.	175 0 0
10	Zemindarpara A. V.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Do.	75 0 0
11	Satarpara Ver., ...	Bogra, ...	3300 of 17th July.	Do.	20 0 0
12	Birganj Ver., ...	Dinajpur, ...	797 of 19th July.	Do.	50 0 0
13	Batina Ver., ...	Ditto ...	773 of do.	Do.	40 0 0
14	Dariapur Ver., ...	Ditto ...	791 of do.	Do.	40 0 0
15	Jaiganj Ver., ...	Ditto ...	555 of do.	Do.	50 0 0
16	Kaimpur Ver., ...	Ditto ...	589 of 8th February.	Do.	50 0 0
17	Roghunathpur Ver.,	Ditto ...	795 of 19th do.	Do.	40 0 0
18	Shibganj Ver., ...	Ditto ...	690 of 13th February.	Do.	50 0 0
19	Dhubri Ver., ...	Gowalpara, ...	3467 of 28th do.	Do.	80 0 0
20	Korora Ver., ...	Kamrup, ...	2792 of 19th July, 1868.	Do.	30 0 0
21	Dandua Ver., ...	Nowgong, ...	51 of 6th January.	Do.	20 0 0
22	Kurachmaria Ver.,	Rajshai, ...	593 of 8th February.	Do.	100 0 0
23	Pananagar Ver., ...	Ditto ...	3425 of 24th July.	Do.	40 0 0
24	Borokata Ver., ...	Rungpur, ...	4488 of 2nd Nov. 1868.	Do.	40 0 0
25	Mynaguri Ver., ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Do.	50 0 0
26	Kakinab, Girls, ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Do.	50 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Extra Grants from surplus funds at the credit of Government Schools have been made during the year to the amount of Rupees 4,328-2-0, as shewn below.

Number.	Name of School.	District.	Amount of Grants.	Director's order sanctioning the Grants.	Purpose.	REMARKS.
1	Gowhai High School,	Kamrup,	1500 0 0	No. 1314 of 19th March [1869.	For furniture, books, map, &c.	
2	Bauleah Allah School,	Rajshai,	261 0 0	" 1223 of 15th ditto.	For furniture & rewards to teachers.	
3	Sibsagar ditto,	Sibsagar,	210 12 0	" 1240 of ditto.	Ditto.	
4	Malda ditto,	Malda,	230 0 0	" 1237 of ditto.	For the enlargement of School house.	
5	Dinaipur ditto,	Dinaipur,	181 14 0	" 1228 of ditto.	For furniture, maps, &c.	
6	Nowgong ditto,	Nowgong,	160 0 0	" 1256 of ditto.	Ditto.	
7	Rungpur ditto,	Rungpur,	300 0 0	" 1388 of 23rd.	Rewards to teacher, furniture, &c.	
8	Bogra ditto,	Bogra,	330 0 0	" 979 & 1429 do 2nd & 23rd ditto.	For the enlargement of School house.	
9	Gowalpara ditto,	Goalpara,	76 0 0	" 159 of 12th January [1869.	For maps, clock, &c.	
10	Tezpur ditto,	Durrung,	180 0 0	" 820 of 23rd February.	For a globe and prize books.	
11	Debrughur Govt. Ver.,	Lukimpur,	102 0 0	" 977 of 2nd March.	For maps, furniture, &c.	
12	Sibsagar ditto,	Sibsagar,	306 8 0	" 1245 of 15th ditto.	Rewards to the pandits, &c.	
14	Polashbari ditto,	Kamrup,	10 0 0	" 1439 of ditto.	For furniture, &c.	
15	Gowhai ditto,	Ditto,	325 0 0	" Ditto.	Library and prize books, &c.	
16	Kamalpur ditto,	Ditto,	15 0 0	" Ditto.	Furniture.	
17	Hajo ditto,	Ditto,	30 0 0	" Ditto.	Ditto.	
18	Bojali ditto,	Ditto,	20 0 0	" Ditto.	Ditto.	
19	Malda Sadr,	Malda,	39 0 0	" 1447 of 25th March [1869.	Rewards to teacher, &c.	
20	Sibganj ditto,	Ditto,	19 0 0	" Ditto.	Ditto.	

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The following Grants-in-Aid have for various reasons been cancelled during the course of the year.

Number.	Name of School.	District.	Director's order sanc- ing the cancelment.	Amount of Grants.
1	Gowhati, English, School,.....	Kamrup, ...	No. 931 of 23rd Feb- [ruary 1869.	25 0 0
2	Sualkuchi, English, .	Ditto, ...	„ 831 of 22nd Feby.	30 0 0
3	Ganganagar, Ver., ...	Bogra, ...	„ 2820 of 2nd June.	5 0 0
4	Chalun, Vernacular, .	Dinajpur, ...	„ 4610 of 20th Nov.	10 0 0
5	Manikchar, Ver., ...	Gowalpara, ...	„ 1094 of 8th March.	12 0 0
6	Chandrapur, Ver., ...	Rajshahi, ...	„ 4400 of 17th Oct.	14 0 0

The number and classes of Schools under my inspection, on the 31st March, 1869, as well as the amount expended on them from Local and Imperial Funds, is shown in the following Table:

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Number of Inst- tutions.	No. of students on the rolls.		Daily average at- tendance.	Receipts.				Expenditure.	Remarks.
	On the 31st March.	Monthly average.		From Imperial Funds.	Fees and fines.	Other local sources.	Total.		
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.									
Normal Schools—				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
For Mas ers, Vernacular,	3	48.7	42.4	5,753 8 6	9 0 7	0 0 0	3,762 9 1	3,762 9 1	
Schools for boys, i—									
Collegiate or High School,	1	167.4	126	11,971 11 2	2,491 1 9	0 0 0	14,462 12 11	14,462 12 11	
Higher Class Schools, English,	8	1,072	984.8	21,790 0 7	12,011 2 6	556 5 0	34,666 8 1	34,666 8 1	
Middle Class, English,	3	263	162	7,014 1 11	1,346 14 9	709 7 4	9,070 8 0	10,009 5 8	a
Lower Class, Vernacular,	39	2,039	1,465	11,723 3 0	4,107 9 0	399 0 0	16,229 12 0	16,080 1 3	b
Lower Class, Vernacular,	3	47	34	900 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	900 0 0	822 0 0	c
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.									
Aided under Grant-in-Aid Rules—									
Higher Class, English, under Missionary bodies,	1	33	30	2,856 0 0	5,390 0 0	2,386 0 0	10,632 0 0	10,877 0 0	d
Higher Class, ditto, under Native Ma- nagers,	3	273	141	1,696 15 8	723 15 1	4,550 12 0	6,971 10 9	6,283 15 11	e
Middle Class, ditto, under Native Ma- nagers,	49	2,591	1,741	17,333 13 4	5,722 5 2	2,20,593 7 7	43,649 10 1	41,339 7 5	f
Middle Class, Vernacular, under Native Managers,	124	4,336	3,088	16,855 11 0	4,478 10 9	14,512 1 6	35,846 7 3	35,412 4 3	g
Middle Class, ditto, for Girls,	11	196	118	1,012 11 6	0 0 0	1,032 9 6	2,045 5 0	2,026 3 0	h
Aided under other Rules—									
Lower Class, Vernacular, Normal,	1	26	23	525 0 0	0 0 0	731 7 6	1,256 7 6	1,256 7 6	
Ditto, under Native Managers,	72	2,107	1,594	4,132 0 0	1,432 15 0	0 0 0	5,564 15 0	5,564 15 0	
Ditto, under Missionary bodies,	12	0	267	1,546 13 9	52 9 6	0 0 0	1,599 7 3	1,511 3 0	
Ditto, for Girls, under Native Managers,	19	211	162	1,196 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,196 0 0	1,196 0 0	
Total,	349	12,687.3	9,683.05	1,04,316 10 5	37,766 4 1	45,771 2 5	1,85,270 13 1	1,85,270 13 1	i

g Rs. 484-3-0 excess receipts.

h Rs. 19-2-0 ditto.

i Rs. 2,583-3-10 ditto.

d Rs. 245-0-0 excess charges.

e Rs. 687-10-10 ditto receipts.

f Rs. 2,510-2-8 ditto ditto.

a Rs. 938-13-8 excess charges.

b Rs. 149-10-9 ditto receipts.

c Rs. 79-0-0 ditto ditto.

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The following table shows the charges incurred during the year in the North-East Division.

SOURCE OF CHARGE.	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
Inspector.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Salary,	9,575 0 0	.....	9,575 0 0
Travelling charges,	1,332 0 0	.....	1,332 0 0
Office charges (including rent, salaries and contingencies),	3,240 12 0	.....	3,240 12 0
Deputy Inspectors.			
Salaries,	10,634 10 9	.....	10,634 10 9
Travelling charges,	4,273 0 0	.....	4,273 0 0
Peons and contingencies,	1,145 13 0	.....	1,145 13 0
Instruction (including all charges entered in the form issued with the Director's orders, dated 13th March, 1866,)	1,04,316 10 5	83,537 6 6	1,87,854 0 11
Scholarships.			
Minor,	773 14 6	.....	773 14 6
Vernacular,	6,664 12 10	.....	6,664 12 10
Book Agencies,	294 0 0	.....	294 0 0
Total, ...	1,42,250 9 6	83,537 6 6	2,25,788 0 0

NORMAL SCHOOLS.—There are three Normal classes in this Division, all in Assam, *viz.* at Gowhati, Nowgong, and Sibsagar.

Of the Gowhati Normal class the Deputy Inspector speaks highly as regards its efficiency; and of the head master as regards his “steady, diligent and able management.” There was an average attendance of 21, as against 16 in 1867-68. Most of the existing indigenous Schools in Lower Assam being provided with masters, the Deputy Inspector writes—“My inability to promise at present to find out employment for intending gurus will, I apprehend, tell seriously on its attendance for the session we are just entering upon.”

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

The Deputy Inspector of Central Assam reports great success from Nowgong. The Normal class there is attended by 18 boys, of whom only 8 hold stipends, 10 having entered the School signing the same agreement as the stipend-holders and receiving no pay. The Deputy Inspector has in his report and in correspondence with this office strongly recommended that the stipends should be made tenable for two years.

Of the Sibsagar Normal class, a very similar report has been sent in by the Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam. The number on the rolls has been from 6 to 13 since the last official year.

Before passing on from the subject of Normal classes I must refer to the great need for a Normal School, similar to that at Dacca, which exists in my Division. The Deputy Inspectors in the Bengal districts are unanimous in their demand for a School from which properly trained masters may be obtained without difficulty. At present pandits can only be obtained from some Normal School at a considerable distance, Calcutta, Hughly, or Dacca. Most of the districts under my charge have, rightly or wrongly, acquired a very bad name as being unhealthy. It is therefore not unnatural that men should be unwilling to accept appointments in these districts. There would I believe be no difficulty in mustering a large number of scholars in a Normal School in some tolerably central position, such as Rungpur;—and the establishment of such a School would remove a want which seriously hampers the progress of education.

GOVERNMENT HIGHER CLASS ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

BEAULEA SCHOOL.—The average attendance at this excellent School is 150.3 against 148.3 in the previous year. The number, however, on the rolls, on the 31st March was only 152

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against 190. This falling off in numbers is attributed by the Secretary, I have no doubt correctly, to the establishment of many Aided English Schools in the district, and to the fact that two English Schools have been raised from the Middle to the Higher Class. There has been an increase of receipts from Schooling fees to the amount of Rupees 135-3-0 in comparison with 1867-68. The second master, Babu Dinanath Sen, B. A. was in October promoted to the 3rd mastership of the Collegiate School at Gowhati. The present 2nd master has only just joined. Eight candidates for the University Entrance Examination passed out of 12—5 in the 2nd, and 3 in the 3rd Division. The present head master, Babu Siv Chandra Som, is one of the best teachers I have met with. He is a very old servant of Government in this department, and to his skill and good management the School is deeply indebted for its success of the past year.

I regretted very much on my visit in March last to find that there was so very little interest taken in the School by the European members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction; not one of them ever appears to go near the School. I am sorry that the masters should not have the encouragement of an occasional visit.

BOGRA SCHOOL.—The number of boys attending this School has slightly increased, being on March 31st 117 against 114 of the same date of the previous year. There has been an increase of receipts from fees and fines of Rupees 207-7-3. Of six candidates for the Entrance Examination, five passed, two in the 1st, two in the 2nd, and one in the 3rd Division, and three gained scholarships, a sixth boy had been prepared for the Examination, but was taken ill and could not present himself. Both head and second masters are admirably suited for their appointments, and the success of the School in the Entrance

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Examination is to be attributed solely to their exertions. The School building having long been found too small, a subscription has been raised, which now amounts to Rs. 475-0-0. The surplus funds of the School, amounting to Rupees 330, have been appropriated to the same object. With this and an equal sum promised by Government (in all Rupees 1,610) it is proposed to build a new wing to the School, which will give ample accommodation to the classes. I must not leave any mention of this School without referring to the great interest taken in its welfare and in education generally in Bogra by J. D. F. Harvey, Esq., the Secretary, Local Committee, Public Instruction.

MALDA SCHOOL.—There is a slight decrease in the numbers attending this School, there having been 87 present on March 31st, against 97 on the same date in 1868. This decrease is attributed by the Secretary to the prevalence of cholera, and to the establishment of Schools in the mufassal. This latter cause, however, can hardly have had much influence, inasmuch as there have been only two Schools established in the Malda district in the course of the year (one Vernacular and one English) and neither of these was established till, at earliest, the close of 1868. The receipts are about Rupees 75 less than those for 1867-68. The head master is a clever man and a good teacher. Of three candidates for the Entrance Examination one was successful, gaining a scholarship. The School building affords absurdly insufficient accommodation. I have requested the Secretary, who is also the Magistrate, to endeavour to raise subscriptions for the purpose of its enlargement, but he does not speak sanguinely of the result.

DINAJPUR SCHOOL.—There has been an increase in attendance of 8, and in receipts of nearly Rupees 200, on the attendance and receipts of the previous year. This result is

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highly satisfactory, when it is recollected that in order to defray the expense incurred by the appointment of a fifth master the fees were raised in April 1868. One candidate out of three passed the Entrance Examination. I have known the head master for some time, since he was one of the masters of the Dacca Collegiate School, and have a high opinion of him.

RUNGPUR SCHOOL.—In this School the Secretary reports that there has been an increase in numbers on the rolls and receipts from fees and fines of nearly 10 per cent. in the former and 7 per cent. in the latter. Six boys entered their names as candidates for the Entrance Examination; of these one died on his road to Calcutta, one failed in Mathematics only, one passed in the first division, two in the 2nd, and one in the 3rd. Three boys gained Junior Scholarships. The head master is, as reported last year, unremitting in his exertions, and his energy has been rewarded by a special grant from the surplus funds of the School. The other masters are, to say the least of it, not worthy of commendation. The Secretary complains of the perfunctory manner in which the repairs of the School, executed by the Public Works Department, have been carried out. I have gone over the house carefully, and I am certain that no one would conceive it possible that it had been “thoroughly repaired” less than a year ago. I am bringing the matter to the notice of the Executive Engineer:

The Secretary of the Local Committee, Dr. Bowser, takes very great interest in the School; and the thanks of the Department are due to him.

Of the Zillah Schools in Goalpara and Assam I am unable to speak from personal knowledge. The following information is derived from the reports of the Secretary of the Local Committee, Public Instruction, in each place.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

GOWHATI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—There has been an increase in the number of boys in this important School from 163 to 192. The receipts from fees and fines has also risen from Rupees 2,344-12 to Rupees 2,490-1-9, or nearly 150 Rupees. Eight boys went up for the Entrance Examination, of whom six passed; five gaining 10 Rupee-scholarships. There have been several changes in the staff of the School. The Secretary expresses himself satisfied with the work done by the masters, and especially by the head master, Babu Lakhi Narayan Das, M. A. There are two boys in the second-year class, preparing for the First Arts Examination.

GOALPARA SCHOOL.—In this School there has been an increase of five in the number on the rolls, and of nearly 150 Rupees in the receipts from fees and fines. This increase in numbers has occurred, notwithstanding the raising of the fees at the beginning of the year. Two out of the pandits attached to the School have been replaced by two English teachers. Many changes have taken place in the staff of the School, which fact cannot but be, to some extent at least, detrimental to its welfare. "The conduct of the teachers has been on the whole satisfactory." The School has an endowment amounting now to Rupees 17,106-5-5.

NOWGONG SCHOOL.—There has been a slight increase in numbers in this School, and the considerable increase of nearly 250 Rupees from fees and fines, viz. Rs. 1,248-13-6 against Rs. 1000-0-5. Lieutenant Michell, Assistant Commissioner, writing for the Secretary, Local Committee, Public Instruction, expresses the very high opinion he holds of the head master, Babu Janamejaya Das, and reports that the other masters have carried on their duties satisfactorily.

SIBSAGAR SCHOOL.—There has been a slight increase in attendance at this School, but the receipts are only Rs. 1,246-12 against Rs. 1,296-4-0 in the previous year.

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Of two boys who were candidates at the Entrance Examination, one, Jagannath Baruya, passed and gained a scholarship of Rupees 10. The late second master, Babu Ratnadhhar Datta, having been appointed Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam, Babu Bishnu Charan Chakravarti was appointed in his place, and joined, November 14th, 1868. The Secretary, Local Committee of Public Instruction, says: "The head master is the right man in the right place." He also speaks favourably of the other masters.

DIBRUGURH SCHOOL.—There has been a very slight increase in the numbers on the rolls in this School, *viz.* 94 to 91 notwithstanding the raising of the rate of fees. The Secretary speaks highly of the head master and teachers generally. Three candidates appeared for the Entrance Examination, none were, however, successful. The School is very much crowded, the Zillah and the Vernacular School being held under one roof. This I hope, however, will soon be remedied. The Secretary, I am sorry to say, remarks that little or no interest is taken by any of the other members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction in the welfare of the School.

GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.

TEZPUR SCHOOL.—There have been several changes in the staff of this School, which has thereby considerably suffered. The numbers on the rolls have decreased from 63 on March 31st, 1868 to 54 at the close of the last official year. This decrease is owing, however, chiefly to causes quite foreign to the good management, or teaching of the School. The fees of all the classes but the last were raised last November. The receipts were Rs. 280-9-9 as against Rs. 187-7-0 of the previous year. The report on the masters is satisfactory.

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DARJEELING SCHOOL.—The numbers in this School have again fallen off. The average monthly attendance being 33.6 against 37, and the receipts from fees and fines Rs. 188-10 against Rs. 194. The same reason is assigned for their diminution in numbers as was given last year, the attraction offered by the School opened by the nuns in the bazar.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—The following table shews the result of the Entrance Examination, as far as it concerns this Division. It will be seen that out of 50 candidates who presented themselves, 30 were successful.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	No. of Candidates.	No. Passed.			Total passed.	Total failed.	Absent.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.			
Beaulia,	12	...	5	3	8	4	...
Bogra,	7	2	2	1	5	...	1
Dinajpur,	3	...	1	1	2	1	...
Gowhati,	8	1	2	3	6	2	...
Malda,	3	...	1	...	1	2	...
Sibsagar,	2	...	1	...	1	1	...
Rungpur,	6	1	2	1	4	1	1
Chatmohar,	2	...	1	...	1	1	...
Dighapatia,	2	...	1	1	2	...	...
Dibrughur,	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
Surda,	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total,	50	4	16	10	30	18	2

GOVERNMENT VERNACULAR SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.

BOGRA.—In this district there are 9 Government Vernacular Schools of this class, with an aggregate number of pupils of 460 against 467 in the previous year. This slight decrease is attributed by the Deputy Inspector to the death of the pandit

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of the Bhangabari School: and the consequent decrease in attendance. The Sadr School still bears its very high character. It sent up 8 candidates to the late Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and all passed.

DINAJPUR.—The Sadr Vernacular School is again the best in the district. It sent up 12 candidates for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, passing 8. One boy out of 2 from the Khanshama School passed; and 1 out of 3 from the School at Mutharapur.

MALDA.—Here too the Sadr School is the best; being a very good one, and far ahead of the other two in the district. It passed all its candidates for the Vernacular Scholarships. From the Sibganj School, one boy out of two passed.

RUNGPUR.—From the Satgara School, the best as reported, 4 boys passed the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, being the whole number sent up. Two candidates passed from the Boda School. None of the remaining Schools in this district seem to need any special notice, beyond that their progress seems to have been generally satisfactory.

LOWER ASSAM.—There are six Schools of this class in this educational district, all in Kamrup. Of these, the School at Gowhati passed 4, that at Bajati 1, that Kumarkuchi 1, and that at Palashbari 2 boys at the Vernacular Scholarship Examination. It is proposed with your sanction to remove the Kumarkuchi School to some other place where it may be more useful.

CENTRAL ASSAM.—The numbers of the Nowgong Vernacular School have slightly decreased; but they are reported to be again rising; chiefly, the Deputy Inspector considers, in consequence of the success of all the candidates, 4 in number, who appeared at the Vernacular Scholarship Examination. The Mangaldai School not being any longer required there has been transferred to Pottea, a place where a School was much

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needed. In the Tezpur School there is a slight increase in numbers and attendance; but the Deputy Inspector reports that the people cannot spare their children during the sowing and harvest seasons; in consequence of which fact there is *great fluctuation in the numbers of boys present.*

UPPER ASSAM.—From the School at Sibsagar, at present very badly accommodated in the matter of house-room, 12 candidates appeared at the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and 9 were successful. There has, during the past year, been an increase of 68 in the attendance at this School. From Dibrugarh one candidate only appeared, but he was successful. The numbers have rather decreased at this School. This is attributed to the raising of the fees in order to supply another master. The numbers are 87 against 97 of the previous year. Here also it is reported that the accommodation is insufficient. From the Sadya School no returns had been received by the Deputy Inspector previous to the completion of his report. The numbers in attendance at the Golaghat School have increased from 57 to 89.

LOWER CLASS GOVERNMENT VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.—Two new Schools of this class have been quite lately established under the Deputy Inspector of Darjeeling, one at Mamscha and the other at Mattijurra. They have been in existence so short a time, that but little can be foreseen as to their ultimate success. Of the progress of those previously existing the Deputy Inspector does not speak satisfactorily.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION.

The following table shows the number of students on the rolls, and the amount expended by Government and by the people, in Private Aided Schools during the past year as compared with the preceding year.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

needed.

num' HIGHER CLASS ENGLISH SCHOOLS FOR BOYS UNDER CHRISTIAN BODIES.—The only School of this class in my division in the St. Paul's School at Darjeeling. The numbers have fallen from 49 to 33.

HIGHER CLASS ENGLISH SCHOOLS UNDER NATIVE MANAGERS.—The same two Schools as existed last year are the two entered under this head, *viz.* Chatmohar and Digapatiya, both in the district of Rajshai. Both of these Schools have had their Grants revised during the past year, the Government Grant being in each case reduced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 80 per mensem. Each of these Schools is in a satisfactory condition; each sent up two boys to the Entrance Examination, and from Digapatiya both, and from Chatmohar one boy passed.

MIDDLE CLASS ENGLISH SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.—The following table shows the increase or decrease in the number of the Aided English Schools of the Middle Class in each District during the past year.

Name of District.	1867-68.	1868-69
Bogra,	5	7
Dinajpur,	2	2
Malda,	2	2
Rajshai,	10	11
Rungpur,	13	13
Upper Assam, ... ..	...	...
Central Assam,	3	7
Lower Assam,	8	7
Total,	43	49

As the table shows, there has been an increase of six Schools in the Division during the past year.

BOGRA.—One, the Bogra Night School has been abolished. Three new ones have been established at Shahazadpur,

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Porjanna and Gobindganj, the two former doing very well, the latter, from causes foreign to the management of the School, but poorly. The Serajganj School is again the best; and passed 3 out of 4 candidates for the Minor Scholarships. It is proposed to raise this to a Higher Class School. Haringabaja-bhati and Thulgulbari have both done well.

DINAJPUR.—Here the same two Schools are in existence, *viz.* the Dinajpur Night and the Raiganj Schools. Neither of these passed any candidates for Minor Scholarship. For the former the guardian of the minor Rajah of Dinajpur has purchased a house.

MALDA.—Of the two Schools, Kaliachuk and Nawabganj, the former sent up 4 candidates for the Minor Scholarship, one of whom passed.

RAJSHAHI.—There has been an increase of one School in this district. Among the 11 now existing, Balibar, Kasimpur and Tahizpur are the best. An attempt was made to raise the Sarda School to the footing of a higher class School: but on inspection I was obliged to interfere with the proposal, and to require that it should show more progress as a Middle Class School before such a change is made. The Gutea School I was disappointed with, though the Vernacular Department is very fair.

RUNGPUR.—There are the same number of Schools here as mentioned in last year's report. Among them, however, there is only one really good School. Of this character is the School at Kakina. Three boys went up for the Minor Scholarships and three for the Vernacular Scholarships, and all passed; five gaining scholarships. This success is deservedly attributed to the exertions of the head master. With regard to the comparative failure of the remaining Schools, the Deputy Inspector, Babu Hari Mohan Sen says,

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

“The reason of this we have not far to seek. ‘As is the teacher so is the School!’ and this short good old saying will sufficiently explain why Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the district do not come quite up to the mark. The proverbial unhealthiness of Rungpur, and the fact of its being far removed from seats of Colleges tend to make the posts here least attractive, and hence it is that while in other parts Graduates and Under-graduates swarm in crowds, we have here to keep up our Schools generally with incompetent and ill-qualified teachers.”

CENTRAL ASSAM.—The Deputy Inspector complains very much of the difficulty of obtaining masters for English Schools, and proposes that there should be some special relaxation of the Grant-in-Aid rules for this province. The only two schools at present doing well in this district are those at Mangaldai and Shilghat.

LOWER ASSAM.—The Burpeta School is reported as the best in this district. Three boys were candidates for Minor and Vernacular Scholarships, all of whom passed. The best is the Gauripur School supported so liberally by Babu Prata Chandra Barua, Rai Bahadur. It used to be a rival to the Burpeta School, but though doing very fairly, has been beaten during the past year. The Luchipur School has suffered severely from the want of masters, the great drawback to all kinds of education in Assam.

MIDDLE CLASS GRANT-IN-AID VERNACULAR SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.—The following table shows the increase or decrease in the number of the Aided Vernacular Schools of the Middle Class in each District during the past year.

North-East Division, Mr. Bellett.

Name of District.	1867-68.	1868-69.
Bogra,	20	20
Dinajpur,	14	26
Malda,	2	3
Rajshahi,	24	23
Rungpur,	24	31
Upper Assam, ... ..	...	...
Central Assam, ... ..	...	7
Lower Assam,	3	14
Total,	87	124

It will be seen by the table that there has been an increase of 37 Schools of this class during the year under report; 7 new Schools having been started in Central Assam, when there were previously none; 12 additional schools having arisen in Dinajpur, and 11 in Lower Assam.

BOGRA.—Three new Schools have come into existence here. Of those previously existing, one has disappeared, and two have been converted into English Schools. Those at Dumra, Rajabari, Fulkucha, Naohatta, Potagea, Hateora and Jamalpur are reported as the best. The Deputy Inspector complains that when there is any remissness in the payment of subscriptions, it is impossible to prevent the energies of the pandits from flagging.

DINAJPUR.—The Deputy Inspector reports that the Schools of this class are not as a rule good, and that there has been for some time great irregularity in their management. The Schools at Kaimpur, Dariapur, Jaiganj, Khoyabari, Bhomradoho, Birganj, are the best.

Of the three Schools in Malda, Sarbari is the best. It has 52 names on the rolls, and passed 1 boy in the Vernacular Scholarship Examination. Kasimpur is promising well.

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RAJSHAHI.—The two Schools at Bauleah and Dangapara are both good. All the candidates for Vernacular Scholarships from the former passed, and as well as passing all its 3 candidates the latter School has sent up the boy who has made the highest number of marks in the whole of my Division, Brajendra Kumar Nandi. I can report that the Schools of Balibar, Kasimpur, Tahirpur, Gopalnagar, Arani, Goalkandi, and Kalam have all been doing well.

RUNGPUR.—Successful candidates were sent up for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination from each of the following Schools, Burakota, Bhatmari, Bhowaniganj and Shukurojari. The Deputy Inspector speaks highly of the aptitude for teaching shown by Pandit Rahimuddin of Burakota—but complains of a general tendency to superficial instruction in most Schools in his district.

The Deputy Inspector of Central Assam writes: "There are seven of these Schools under me. They are at Hatbar, Dondua, Barapujeah, Nizuarikali, Jetnadar, Kolatoli and Bashgora. They are all opened within this year and seem to be doing well."

LOWER ASSAM.—The Deputy Inspector writes: "Most of these Schools are but of yesterday, and as might be expected under the circumstances existing, no perceptible progress has been made in them. Only the Karua and Mulahowa Schools in Kamrup and Goalpara respectively seem to have raised their heads a little above the others—both of these institutions having before the 31st March opened a Vernacular Scholarship Class."

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MINOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

Table showing the Minor Scholarship candidates from the several Districts.

Districts.	No. of candi- dates 1867-68.	No. passed 1867-68.	No. of candi- dates 1868-69.	No. passed 1868-69.
Bogra,	4	4	9	6
Rajshahi,	15	14	25	13
Rungpur,	7	6	9	4
Malda, ... ..	...	...	4	1
Goalpara,	3	3	...	...
Kamrup,	1	1	3	3
Dinajpur, ... ..	...	...	1	...
Total,	30	28	51	27

The table shows a comparison of the number of candidates from each district competing for Minor Scholarships, between the past and the previous year. There were very many more candidates, but out of these the number of those who passed was less by one than in the previous year. The Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Examinations were held simultaneously in November, the papers having been for the first time printed in Calcutta, under the kind superintendence of Mr. Woodrow.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.***VERNACULAR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.**

Table showing the Vernacular Scholarship Candidates for the several Districts.

Districts.	No. of Candidates 1867-68.	No. Passed 1867-68.	No. of Candidates 1868-69.	No. Passed 1868-69.	No. of Scholars 1868-69.
Bogra,	56	43	79	71	28
Rajshahi,	32	12	47	32	15
Rungpur,	22	12	34	23	11
Malda,	8	1	7	5	4
Golapara,	11	9	2	2	1
Kamrup,	21	8	12	9	8
Dinajpur,	10	6	22	10	7
Nowgong,	4	...	4	4	3
Dibrugarh, ... ..	...	...	1	1	1
Sibsagar,	12	3	12	9	9
Tezpur,	4	1	3	2	1
Total,	180	95	223	168	88

From the accompanying table it will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of candidates of 45. The schools which have been chiefly successful in passing boys in both Minor and Vernacular Examinations have been previously referred to. Of the districts, Bogra has the lion's share of success in the Vernacular, and Rajshahi in the Minor Scholarship Examination.

SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS UNDER NATIVE MANAGERS.

BOGRA.—In this district 4 Schools of this class were at work during the year under report. Of the two Schools in the Zilla station which I saw myself I cannot say much. They are chiefly supported by the European inhabitants. For those

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tions. The Deputy Inspector writes—"Institution for females supported entirely by Government with handsome allowances for monthly and annual rewards, is a great desideratum in a country where knowledge is not sought for on its own account; and until this want is supplied, nothing can be expected in the shape of real progress among the females of this country."

RUNGPUR.—The number of girls' Schools has doubled, and the number of students increased from 55 to 85. The School at Boda is by far the best, but it was closed for a considerable portion of the year. Kakina School with 29 pupils is a good one. The Deputy Inspector writes: "Zenana teaching, heretofore unknown in the district, is now being carried on in several families, and the zemindars of Gopalpur have come so far as to establish a regular School for the education of their wives and daughters. Much apprehension was at first felt by the Babus, that this step would lead them to exposure, but it gives me great pleasure to have to record, that far from this being the case, there are others who would cheerfully follow in their wake, could but mistresses be supplied."

DINAJPUR.—There were only two Schools of this class here: those at Raiganj and Khanshama. These are reported to be attended only by the girls of the lower classes; and little interest is shewn by the wealthy inhabitants of the district. The Deputy Inspector, however, states that here too some of the educated classes are in the habit of instructing their wives.

SCHOOLS RECEIVING ALLOWANCES UNDER OTHER RULES.

UNDER MISSIONARY BODIES.—Under this head are included the same Schools as in last year's report, the Kachari Schools in Durrung being now under the charge of the Rev. S. Eudle.

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None of these Schools have I seen myself. I therefore quote from the Secretaries' reports. The Rev. E. P. Scott writes from Nowgong—"As compared with last year, a few points of improvement appear worthy of note. 1. The increased number and regularity of pupils in attendance; the latter item of improvement indicating the removal of one chief obstacle in training teachers from among these unstable hill tribes. 2. The decreased cost to Government and the Mission of supporting pupils in the School, owing much to their being encouraged to be at least in part self-supporting wherever at all practicable. 3. The increase of donations, &c. from other sources, indicating a growing interest and confidence in the School by its friends and patrons. 4. There is a growing sentiment in the School, particularly among the more advanced pupils, that an acquaintance with either English or Bengali is essential to the hill man as well as the Hindu. During a recent tour through some portions of the Mikir and Naga Hills, the popular feeling was found much more favourable to the educational movements, whether Government or Missionary, than in the same villages four years ago."

The Rev. S. Eudle writes from Durrung—"The number of Schools in operation on the 31st August was 12. This may be taken as a fair indication of the number in operation throughout the year: for whilst sundry Schools have been closed, the attendance having fallen below 10, their place has been taken by others. Like all semi-barbarous tribes, the Kacharis are exceedingly fickle and wayward, sometimes professing great zeal in the cause of education, at others leaving the Schools in a body. * * * I have endeavoured, by occasionally shifting the *locale* of the School, always to keep in operation from ten to fifteen Schools: beyond which

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the amount of the Government Grant will not permit us to go. The number of pupils attending these Schools is always fluctuating, but it may, with tolerable accuracy, be supposed to average between 200 and 225. Of this number, by far the larger part are Kacharis. * * The Kacharis too form the labouring class of this province, and their services, as labourers, are just now in great request in the rapidly spreading tea gardens. A Kachari boy from eight years old and upwards can now earn from 3 to 6 Rupees in a tea garden, and this operates injuriously in drawing off great numbers of boys who should be at School. The more intelligent lads who have attended School for some two or three months can generally obtain a situation in the gardens as duffadar or mohurrir and many are thus induced to leave School at a premature age."

The Rev. I. J. Stoddard writes from Goalpara—"There are at present six Schools, including the Normal School, with a roll of 134 pupils; also one girls' School numbering 18 pupils—making 152 on the rolls. These receive aid from Government, except the last named. With a few exceptions, the pupils are from Garo families. In all the Schools Bengali is the principal study. All are very much averse to studying the few elementary books prepared in their own language, but are somewhat eager to study Bengali and English. These Schools are in the plains near the Garo hills, and most of the pupils understand and talk the language of the plains, which is probably rather more Bengali than any thing else."

LOWER CLASS VERNACULAR SCHOOLS FOR BOYS UNDER NATIVE MANAGERS.—With regard to these Schools, I am in the same difficulty as with regard to the previous class, and can only make extracts from the reports of the Deputy Inspectors. The Deputy Inspector of Lower Assam is so lengthy and wordy in his

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report, that I have some difficulty in making extracts that would clearly show the working of these Schools. He says, "These Patshalas are steadily improving and deservedly popular in the district; and it is gratifying to be able to record that several proud pandits of Sanskrit tols, moved by a desire to make their learning more attractive as well as to receive some pecuniary aid, have introduced into them Bengali printed books, and readily agreed to teach their students outlines of Geography and the principles of Arithmetic." And the report of the Deputy Inspector condensed is generally satisfactory as to the working of these Schools. The Deputy Inspector of Central Assam writes—"There are 24 Indigenous Schools in Central Assam * * of these 24 Schools, 19 were at the close of the year for boys and 5 for girls." There has been a decrease in the number of pupils from 907 to 807, but this is accounted for "by many of the important Indigenous Schools being converted to Aided ones during the year. These Schools are daily rising in the estimation of the people, and every villager wishes to have such a School at his village. It is interesting to observe, that unlike the people of Bengal who learn reading and writing to become servants of others the Assamese try to learn reading and writing to become better managers of their own affairs, and to keep accounts of the quantity of land they cultivate and the amount of rent they pay to Government. * * * Out of the 24 Indigenous Schools in Central Assam, there are only 7 in the district of Durrung, while the rest are in Nowgong. I attribute this to the following circumstances: 1st, to the existence of many Missionary Schools in that district; 2nd, to its thin population; 3rd, to its remoteness from the head quarters of the Deputy Inspector."

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The Deputy Inspector of Upper Assam reports a falling off in the number of Schools to the amount of 5, and of pupils to the amount of 133; which falling off he attributes to the requirement of signed agreements from the pandits. "On my coming round these Patshalas, I observed that they can very hardly be called by that name. The pandits generally hold the Schools at their own houses or out-offices, and teach the boys in the morning which they consider more convenient, and which they can spare more than any other part of the day. * * * I feel it necessary to state that there are no fixed holidays observed in the Village Schools. The pandits close the Schools and have holidays at their pleasure." This should, I think, be remedied by rigorous measures by the Deputy Inspector himself. He goes on to complain of the difficulty of obtaining pandits and to that attributes the failure, partial at least, of the system in his district.

SCHOOLS RECEIVING NO ALLOWANCES.

The School under this head is the Lokenath School at Bauleah. I was unable myself to inspect this School, as, though I intimated to the head master the time at which I would call to see it, when I arrived at that time I found it closed. Of it, the Deputy Inspector writes, that it is "in a pretty good condition, and is one of the best conducted Anglo-Vernacular Schools in my Circle. * * Eleven students from this School appeared at the last Minor Scholarship Examination, and 7 passed."

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

KUCH BEHAR.—The following table shows the receipts and expenditure during the past year of the Schools for boys in the District of Kuch Behar :—

Number.	Name of Schools.	Receipts.			Expenditure.
		From the State.	From fees, fines and subscriptions.	Total.	
1	Mekliganj Ver. School,	328 10 0	46 0 0	374 10 0	374 10 0
2	Gobrasora Ver. Aided,	240 0 0	240 0 0	480 0 0	480 0 0
3	Bolorampur ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
4	Kashiabari ditto, ...	137 8 0	137 8 0	275 0 0	275 0 0
5	Shitalkuchi ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
6	Robinganj ditto, ...	154 13 5	154 13 5	309 10 10	309 10 0
7	Changrabanda ditto,	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
8	Jamaldoho ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
9	Kholishamari ditto, ...	155 0 0	120 0 0	275 0 0	275 0 0
10	Dinhatta ditto, ...	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0
11	Baneshur ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
12	Mynaguri ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
13	Bamunhat ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
14	Khotimari ditto, ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0
15	Goshanimari ditto, ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
16	Madhupur ditto, ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0
17	Kharkhoria ditto, ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0
18	Dewanhatta ditto, ...	37 8 0	37 8 0	75 0 0	75 0 0
19	Kurshasheoti ditto, ...	12 8 0	12 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
20	Shagurbari ditto, ...	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0
21	Duliahatti ditto, ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0
22	Hemkumari ditto, ...	23 13 9	23 13 9	47 11 6	47 11 6
23	Kalidaha ditto, ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0
24	Dudkhumar ditto, ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
25	Koatlehajan, ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Girls' Schools in the District of Kuch Behar during the past year :—

North-East Division, Mr. Bellett.

Number.	Name of Schools.	Receipts.			Expenditure.
		From the State.	From fees, fines and subscriptions.	Total.	
1	Kuch Behar,	200 0 0	100 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0
2	Rajabari,	100 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0
3	Chakadara,	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
4	Shaoraguri,	20 0 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
5	Guruhati,	84 0 0	84 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0
6	Ghugunari,	60 0 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0

The foregoing tables shew the receipts and expenditure of boys' and girls' Schools in Kuch Behar, with the exception of the Jenkins School at the Zilla Vernacular School, the returns of which I have not received. The state of the Schools in this district, is not satisfactory. Considering the money paid by the State, amounting (as far as the mufassal Schools alone are concerned) to nearly Rs. 4000, a much better result should be shown than I could find in my tour of inspection. This probably arises from the fact that the Deputy Inspector is a singularly incompetent man.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The great need of the Division is, a Normal School, from which to draw pandits for Middle Class Vernacular Schools. The great distance at which most of the Schools in my division lie from Calcutta, Hooghly, or Dacca, makes it next to impossible to obtain even *fair* teachers for these Schools; I therefore beg to deprecate any comparison between the North Eastern Division and others in this matter. A Normal School, similar to those at Calcutta, Hooghly, and Dacca, established at Rungpur, would deprive the Inspector, in a few years, of any excuse for his Vernacular Schools being behind those of any other Division. I trust that you may find

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it possible to sanction the formation of such an institution before very long.

The appointment of Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay as Joint-Inspector in this Division, and the placing of the Patschalas under my inspection will, I have little or no doubt, help very much the working of the Division. In concluding my report, I beg to offer my thanks to the European and Native gentlemen named below for the assistance they have rendered to the cause of education in the course of the past year.

In Bogra.

W. Wavell, Esq., C.S., Collector.

J. D. H. Harvey, Esq., Deputy Magistrate.

Babu Banavari Lal Ray.

In Dinajpur.

W. R. Larminie, Esq., C. S., Collector.

Harold Holm, Esq.

Babu Khetra Mohan Sinha.

In Malda.

J. I. Gray, Esq. of Kalichuk.

H. Cumming, Esq. of Muthrapur.

In Rajshahi.

Babu Mathura Nath Bandyopadhyay.

Kumar Chandra Nath Ray of Nattore.

Kumar Pares Narayan Ray of Putia.

~~Babu~~ Jogesvara Mukhyopadhyay.

In Rungpur.

Col. J. C. Haughton, Commissioner of Kuch Behar.

Dr. H. C. Bowser, Civil Surgeon.

F. Walker, Esq.

Babu Mahima Bangan Ray.

Babu Ramani Mohan Chandhuri.

*North-East Division. Mr. Bellett.**In Assam.*

J. J. S. Driberg, Esq.

Captain W. Clarke.

F. V. Harward, Esq.

G. V. Esdaile, Esq.

Rev. S. Endle.

Rev. E. P. Scott.

A. C. Campbell, Esq.

Ráy Pratap Chandra Baruya, Bahadur.

Ráy Garabhiram Baruya, Bahadur.

Ráy Prithiram Chandra, Bahadur.

Babu Govindra Ram Chandra, Maujadar.

Note on Education in Assam by GEORGE EDWARD PORTER, Esq., C. S.

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.—“The position of the Inspector of Schools in Assam is an anomalous one, and it is hard to define the relations between him and the local authorities. When the office was first formed, the Inspector of Schools was directed to act in *subordination* to the Commissioner, and in *concert* with the Deputy Commissioners. The Inspector used to report to the Commissioner whenever he left head quarters, and send to him a diary of the Schools visited during his tour. Also any suggestions regarding the establishment of new Schools, the appointment of masters, and the repairs of School buildings were made to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, who was expected to assist the Inspector of schools as much as possible. At present the old rules are still in force but they are disregarded, and the old system has given way to the new. The number of schools in Assam increases every year, and the working of these Schools becomes more elaborate; and the Deputy Commissioners have too much

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work on their hands to attend now-a-days to the Schools as they used to do. It were well therefore if, as recommended by the late Mr. Murray and by me, the old rules were cancelled, and the position of the Inspector of Schools in Assam assimilated to that which he holds in Bengal. The existence of the present rules defining the relations between the Inspector of Schools and the Deputy Commissioners are supposed to make the latter interest themselves in education more than they otherwise would do. I doubt this very much. The rules are well nigh a dead letter, and only serve to trammel the action of the educational authorities, who would be more useful in proportion as they were more independent. While the present rules exist the reports of the Deputy Commissioners on the state of education in their districts will, as heretofore, be compiled from information received through the Deputy Inspector of Schools and not from independent sources; and any short comings will reflect on the Deputy Commissioners, who are supposed to look after the Schools in concert with the Inspector.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.—I pointed out some time ago the difficulties of travelling in Assam, and asked for two elephants to be attached to the office. My request was not complied with, on the ground that all the elephants available were required by the Civil authorities: but I was told that if I could quote any analogous case I might obtain extra travelling allowances. I quoted the case of the officers in the Public Works Department, who not only draw the pay of a higher grade but 50 per cent. extra travelling allowance. Under this analogy the travelling allowance of the Inspector of Schools in Assam should be Rupees 6 per *diem* for halts, and

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now draw 4 annas per mile, and 1 Rupee a day should get 6 annas, and 1 Rupee 8 annas. They should also draw the pay of the higher grade as Assam allowance. These proposals regarding the Deputy Inspectors should be sanctioned as soon as possible, in order to secure the services of good men in the province.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.—There are three Deputy Inspectorships in Assam.

Lower Assam.—Comprising Kamrup and Goalpara, head quarters Gowhati.

Central Assam.—Comprising Durrung and Nowgong, head quarters Nowgong.

Upper Assam.—Comprising Lukimpur and Sibsagar, head quarters Sibsagar.

It is perfectly impossible for one Deputy Inspector to do justice to two large districts; and yet each of the Deputy Inspectors in Assam has, under his supervision, a much larger tract of country than any of the Deputy Inspectors in Bengal. The consequence is, that the Schools in Assam die out through want of proper care. A child requires more looking after than a man; and so a district in which education is young, requires more constant care and supervision than a mature district which has learnt to appreciate the value and importance of Schools.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN THE AMALGAMATION OF THE GRANT-IN-AID AND PATSHALA SYSTEM.—To this want of supervision I attribute the partial failure of the Patshala system introduced into Assam by the late Mr. Murray. Government sanctioned the expenditure of Rupees 600 a month on the Indigenous Schools; and the establishment of three Normal Schools at Gowhati, Tezpur, and Sibsagar. The Tezpur School has been transferred to Nowgong. These Normal Schools have had

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to contend with many difficulties, but they have succeeded in training a certain number of gurus. Unless, however, these gurus are looked after when they go out to their Patshalas, the whole end and aim of the scheme is defeated. Until the districts in Assam are made more compact, no proper supervision can be exercised over these Patshalas, which are dotted about the surface of a most difficult country.

I would therefore propose that a fourth grade Deputy Inspector of Schools should be placed in independent charge of each of the districts Lukimpur, Durrung, and Goalpara; and that the duties of the present Deputy Inspectors of Lower, Central, and Upper Assam should be confined to Kamrup, Nowgong, and Sibsagar respectively. There then would be six Deputy Inspectors in Assam.

Three in the 3rd Grade on Rs. 100, viz.:—

Deputy Inspector of Kamrup.

Ditto ditto Nowgong.

Ditto ditto Sibsagar

And three in the 4th Grade on Rs. 75.

Deputy Inspector of Durrung.

Ditto ditto Lukimpur.

Ditto ditto Goalpara.

Each of these Deputy Inspectors should receive the pay of a higher grade as Assam allowance, and be entitled to extra travelling allowance like officers in the Public Works Department. I have given the three most important districts to the higher grade Deputy Inspectors, and shall now proceed to make a few general remarks on each district.

KAMRUP.—The Gowhañi Collegiate School is undoubtedly the best School in the province. The Vernacular School at the Sadr Station is also a good one. The Normal School has succeeded in turning out gurus very rapidly, but the

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question is, whether quality has not been sacrificed to quantity. It is very doubtful whether in one year at the Normal School an Assamese guru can acquire a sufficient knowledge of Bengali to enable him to teach even the elementary Patshala course. I think not. When the supply of pandits turned out at the Normal School increases and exceeds the number of Patshalas, the question will arise whether the Normal School is to be abolished or the number of Patshalas increased. I would suggest that for a few years at least the number of Patshalas be kept as they are; and that the gurus be each brought in turn to the Normal School for another year, so that they may be more fitted to teach than they are at present.

GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.—The Burpetta Anglo-Vernacular School is the best Aided School in Assam. Being at the head quarters of a sub-division it is looked after by the local officer. In other parts of Kamrup, as in Assam generally, the Grant-in-aid system works under great disadvantages; and, until the rules are relaxed the Aided Schools in Assam will seldom rest on any sound foundations. There are no rich land-owners in Assam like the zemindars of Bengal, who can afford to support Aided Schools.

It will be found in Bengal, that most of the Aided Schools depend for their existence on the liberality of one man, generally the zemindar of the village, who pays up the subscriptions of defaulters from his own purse. In Assam there are no land-owners who can or will take upon themselves the responsibility of supporting any Aided Schools. They are willing to pay high fees; but they shrink from the payment of subscriptions, thinking perhaps that they may incur further expenses. The Government in Assam takes the place of the zemindars in Bengal: and on that ground, if not for other reasons, some allowances ought to be made, and some liberality shewn in the Grant-in-

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to contend with many difficulties, but they have succeeded in training a certain number of gurus. Unless, however, these gurus are looked after when they go out to their Patshalas, the whole end and aim of the scheme is defeated. Until the districts in Assam are made more compact, no proper supervision can be exercised over these Patshalas, which are dotted about the surface of a most difficult country.

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question is, whether quality has not been sacrificed to quantity. It is very doubtful whether in one year at the Normal School an Assamese guru can acquire a sufficient knowledge of Bengali to enable him to teach even the elementary Patshala course. I think not. When the supply of pandits turned out at the Normal School increases and exceeds the number of Patshalas, the question will arise whether the Normal School is to be abolished or the number of Patshalas increased. I would suggest that for a few years at least the number of Patshalas be kept as they are; and that the gurus be each brought in turn to the Normal School for another year, so that they may be more fitted to teach than they are at present.

GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.—The Burpetta Anglo-Vernacular School is the best Aided School in Assam. Being at the head quarters of a sub-division it is looked after by the local officer. In other parts of Kamrup, as in Assam generally, the Grant-in-aid system works under great disadvantages; and until the rules are relaxed the Aided Schools in Assam will seldom rest on any sound foundations. There are no rich land-owners in Assam like the zemindars of Bengal, who can afford to support Aided Schools.

It will be found in Bengal, that most of the Aided Schools depend for their existence on the liberality of one man, generally the zemindar of the village, who pays up the subscriptions of defaulters from his own purse. In Assam there are no land-owners who can or will take upon themselves the responsibility of supporting any Aided Schools. They are willing to pay high fees; but they shrink from the payment of subscriptions, thinking perhaps that they may incur further expenses. The Government in Assam takes the place of the zemindars in Bengal: and on that ground, if not for other reasons, some allowances ought to be made, and some liberality shewn in the Grant-in-

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

aid rules. Government should at least give an equal sum to that raised from local funds.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.—There are two or three Government Vernacular Schools in Assam, but the difficulty is to secure the services of competent pandits on Rupees 20 per mensem. It would be an excellent plan if a higher class was formed in the Normal Schools of Gowhati, Nowgong, and Sibsagar, for training pandits to serve in the Middle Class Government and Aided Vernacular Schools.

NOWGONG.—The Zillah School at Nowgong is a most popular institution and well attended. The Normal and Vernacular Schools are also good. Under a Deputy Inspector who could devote his entire attention to the district, the number of Schools in Nowgong would soon be doubled. The banks of the river Kollung are lined with villages inhabited by wealthy farmers who can afford to take an independent interest in the education of their children, and only want a little encouragement to set up a number of Aided Schools.

SIBSAGAR.—Education in the interior of this district is very backward. The Zillah School has always been a good one, and the most intelligent of the Assamese youths generally come from Sibsagar. In this district the old Rajas of Assam held their court; and their descendants and the descendants of their ministers of state still reside in Jorhat and its vicinity, and keep up a resemblance of dignity and position which they are unable from want of means to maintain. These old families and the Gohains or high priests, who used to have great power and authority and wealth in days gone by, look upon our efforts to educate the lower orders of the people with dislike and suspicion. Too proud to learn themselves, they try to prevent others from learning. Sibsagar has moreover been unfortunate in its Deputy Inspectors. One was dismissed and another was degraded; the Schools have therefore suffered. The difficulty

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of travelling in Sibsagar and Lukimpur is perhaps even greater than in the other districts of Assam; and until the two districts are put in charge of separate Deputy Inspectors I am confident little good can be done in the interior.

LUKIMPUR.—In this district there are few Schools except the Zillah and Sadr Vernacular Schools at Debrugarh and a School at Sadya. The head quarters of the Deputy Inspector being at Sibsagar, he has neglected Lukimpur and established as many Schools as he could close to his own head quarters, whence he might easily inspect them. An Aided school was once started at Lukimpur, but the masters who moved up ran away, the subscription failed, and the School closed.

SCHUBRUNG.—This district like Lukimpur has suffered owing to the distance of the Deputy Inspector's head quarters, of Jorhat. With the exception of the Zillah School, the Vernacular School, and an Aided School at Mangaldai, there are no Schools worth mentioning except the Kachari Missionary Schools. As soon as these two districts are placed under separate Deputy Inspectors, as proposed, there should be a steady and rapid increase in the Schools.

GOALPARA.—It is a question whether Goalpara should be counted in Assam or not. Formerly it was in the Assam Commissionership, but it has now been transferred to Kuch Behar. The land settlement is different from Assam, and there are wealthy land-owners who take an interest in the education of their rayats, and spend money liberally towards the Schools. But, whether the privileges proposed for the Assam Deputy Inspectors be extended to Goalpara or not, the district ought to be placed under a separate Deputy Inspector. The Zillah School is a useful institution, and the Aided Schools at Gauripur and Lakhipur are fair. Much might be done in this district.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Classification of Schools, in the North-East Division.*

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants by given Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
NORMAL SCHOOLS, OF THE LOWER CLASS, FOR MASTERS.						
Gowhati,.....	Excellent,	21	19	1,437 14 2	4 10 10	5 11 3
Nowgonj,	Fair,	15	13	1,060 7 0	0 0 0	5 14 3
Sibsagar,.....	Moderate,	13	12.7	1,255 3 4	4 5 9	8 3 1
HIGH SCHOOL.						
Gowhati,.....	Excellent,	167.4	126	11,971 11 2	2,491 1 9	5 15 4
ENGLISH SCHOOLS, OF THE HIGHER CLASS.						
Bauleah,.....	Excellent,	450.8	11201	3,355 12 3	2,490 12 0	1 13 6
Bogra,.....	Excellent,	106	75	2,611 10 0	1,483 0 8	2 0 9
Debrughur,	Fair,	87	61	2,616 0 0	1,432 5 3	2 8 0
Dinajpur,	Good,	102	75	2,616 0 0	1,306 2 0	2 2 2
Malda,.....	Fair,	85	62	2,608 12 8	1,228 2 6	2 8 11
Nowgong,	Good,	163	147	2,762 14 11	1,248 13 6	1 6 7
Rungpur,	Good,	165	120	2,611 14 9	2,431 10 9	1 5 1
Sibsagar,	Good,	126	98	2,616 0 0	1,216 4 0	1 11 8
ENGLISH SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.						
Darjeeling,	Indifferent,	33	28	1,800 0 0	188 10 0	4 6 0
Tezpur,	Fair,	53	38	2,598 1 11	309 5 9	4 1 8
Gowalpara,.....	Fair,	113	96	2,616 6 4	1,758 6 4	1 4 9
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.						
Amlagatchi,	Good,	77	54	239 4 0	103 12 0	0 4 1
Adamdighi,	Fair,	28	22	225 13 0	50 3 0	0 10 9
Bhangabari,	Moderate,	25	21	217 10 0	152 5 0	0 11 7
Bogra Sudder,	Excellent,	124	88	274 9 9	473 6 3	0 2 11
Champapur,	Indifferent,	17	13	237 0 0	90 0 0	1 2 7
Chanchitora,	Fair,	40	29	204 14 6	82 1 6	0 6 9
Kajla,	Indifferent,	36	24	240 0 0	130 0 0	0 8 10
Karpur,	Moderate,	38	29	240 0 0	53 0 0	0 8 5

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GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
MIDDLE CLASS, (Continued.)						
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Kushtea,	Fair,	30	21	239 12 0	123 4 0	0 10 7
Dinajpur, Sudder,	Excellent,	100	90	300 0 0	168 0 0	0 4 0
Gobindganj,	Bad,	22	20	240 0 0	24 0 0	0 14 6
Jaggodal,	Bad,	19	16	240 0 0	18 0 0	1 0 10
Khanshama,	Good,	25	20	240 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 9
Mohadebpur,	Good,	25	12	240 0 0	30 0 0	0 12 9
Mothurapur,	Good,	30	25	240 0 0	36 0 0	0 10 8
Shahabajpur,	Bad,	28	25	240 0 0	30 0 0	0 11 5
Munlgledai,	Indifferent,	43	38	237 11 3	11 14 6	0 7 4
Tezpur, Sudder,	Good,	49	34	477 14 6	50 1 6	0 13 0
Bojali,	Fair,	30	21	449 9 0	28 7 0	1 6 2
Gowhati Sudder,	Excellent,	148	103	1,004 7 3	580 8 9	0 9 0
Hajo,	Indifferent,	44	36	356 10 0	33 6 0	0 10 5
Kamarkuchi,	Fair,	17	16	240 0 0	24 0 0	1 2 9
Komalpur,	Good,	36	31	231 8 0	32 8 0	0 8 6
Polashbari, (Choiani,) ..	Indifferent,	34	28	254 0 0	30 0 0	0 13 10
Debrughur, Sudder,	Good,	99	55	461 5 0	377 1 0	0 6 2
Sadya,	Bad,	20	17	244 12 0	29 4 0	1 7 0
Ariadanga,	Indifferent,	25	20	240 0 0	79 0 0	0 10 8
Malda, Sudder, ..	Excellent,	100	68	300 0 0	289 15 3	0 4 0
Shibganj,	Excellent,	40	36	240 0 0	79 0 0	0 9 8
Nowganj, Sudder,	Excellent,	73	62	476 6 3	144 7 0	0 8 9
Belka Nawabganj,	Moderate,	32	29	235 13 0	42 3 0	0 9 9
Boda,	Good,	48	38	229 13 0	35 3 0	0 6 9
Chilmari,	Indifferent,	19	12	233 5 0	8 5 0	1 0 4
Chandanpat,	Moderate,	16	11	240 0 0	17 4 0	1 4 0
Shamganj,	Bad,	12	10	240 0 0	0 0 0	1 6 10
Shatgora,	Excellent,	54	40	229 0 0	75 0 0	0 5 7
Shonatali,	Bad,	21	18	240 0 0	11 14 0	0 15 0
Shubornodoho, ..	Fair, ...	37	23	240 0 0	32 0 0	0 8 7
Golaghat,	Indifferent,	60	24	450 0 0	66 5 0	0 9 9
Sibsagar, Sudder,	Excellent,	200	160	600 0 0	374 4 9	0 4 0
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.						
Chanmari,	Moderate,	15	10	300 0 0	0 0 0	1 7 6
Jore-Bungalow,	Moderate,	18	11	300 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 10
Kursiong,	Moderate,	23	13	300 0 0	0 0 0	0 15 0

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NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average. Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
ENGLISH SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>						
<i>Under Christian Bodies.</i>						
Darjeeling, St. Paul's, ..	...	32	30	2,856 0 0	7,776 0 0	7 7 0
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
Kanshat,.....	Unclassed,	43	28	0 0 0	725 0 0	0 0 0
Chatinshar,	Excellent,	147	85	960 0 0	1,785 11 1	0 8 0
Dighapatea,	Excellent,	57	28	736 15 8	2,764 0 0	1 2 9
ENGLISH SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.						
<i>Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>						
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
Gobindganj,	Moderate,	54	29	280 0 0	570 0 0	0 8 3
Harinabagbati,	Fair,	41	30	216 0 0	323 0 0	0 7 0
Porejunna,	Fair,	65	48	224 0 0	374 14 9	0 7 10
Sirajganj,	Excellent,	132	111	475 12 0	1,393 10 6	0 4 9
Shahajadpur,	Good,.....	93	76	272 0 0	880 3 0	0 5 10
Sherpur,	Moderate,	43	35	370 0 0	584 6 3	0 11 3
Thalgoalbari,	Good,.....	70	59	340 0 0	439 15 3	0 6 5
Dinajpur, Night,	Moderate,	25	20	168 0 0	180 0 0	0 9 0
Raiganj,	Bad,	55	54	320 0 0	429 12 0	0 7 9
Mungledai,	Unclassed,	55	46	280 0 0	420 0 0	0 10 11
Agomoni,	Indifferent,	40	32	54 4 8	81 14 0	0 6 10
Godpur,	Good,.....	60	41	522 8 0	785 10 6	0 11 6

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS, ENGLISH, (Continued.)						
Lakhipur,	Moderate,	51	36	556 0 0	762 13 6	0 14 5
Burpeta,	Excellent,	105	73	1,325 0 0	1,981 4 0	1 0 9
Dharapur,	Indifferent,	42	40	40 0 0	60 0 0	0 7 10
Kamakhuia,	Good,	11	11	180 0 0	180 0 0	1 0 5
North Gowhati,	Good, ...	43	25	280 0 0	184 7 0	0 8 8
Kaliachak,	Good, ...	40	36	600 0 0	900 0 0	0 10 7
Navabganj,	Good, ...	35	30	384 0 0	417 0 0	0 10 0
Berohobebeja,	Moderate,	47	30	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 5 0
Moiborgao,	Good,	51	33	105 0 0	105 0 0	0 4 9
Nono,	Good, ...	68	63	150 0 0	161 15 0	0 3 9
Puranigodown,	Good, ...	80	66	220 0 0	300 0 0	0 3 8
Roha, ...	Indifferent,	36	23	132 0 0	132 0 0	0 4 9
Shilghat (Koliabor),	Good,	42	32	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 5 8
Bolihar,	Excellent,	43	27	556 4 3	962 15 3	1 1 0
Dubalhati,	Moderate,	38	24	509 15 11	827 6 3	1 1 9
Hapania,	Fair,	23	15	161 3 9	164 3 9	0 9 6
Kashimpur,	Excellent,	12	28	124 4 0	875 6 0	0 12 6
Jallore,* .....	... ..	0*	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lallpur,	Fair,	40	29	610 0 0	1,022 5 0	1 3 3
Nattore Anglo-Persian, ..	Fair,	30	18	250 0 0	496 15 0	1 10 9
Nonhatta,	Indifferent,	21	13	131 0 0	160 0 0	0 9 0
Putea,	Good, ...	40	30	588 0 0	941 3 0	1 3 3
Surda,	Fair,	53	39	60 0 0	1,108 5 6	0 15 0
Tahirpur,	Good,	70	54	324 11 9	506 0 6	0 6 0
Gadra,	Bad, ...	38	32	204 0 0	303 15 0	0 7 1
Godarhat,	Indifferent,	40	28	261 0 0	445 14 0	0 8 9
Gopalpur,	Indifferent,	32	20	312 0 0	480 0 0	0 13 0
Ghorialdanga,	Bad,	28	22	240 0 0	409 1 0	0 11 5
Jalpigar,	Fair,	60	48	600 0 0	907 9 0	0 13 3
Kakina,	Good, ...	76	36	916 8 6	1,430 8 0	0 15 10
Kishenganj,	Bad,	26	19	204 0 0	326 0 0	0 10 5
Mahiganj,	Fair, ...	51	35	596 3 6	405 10 9	0 15 7
Nuldanga,	Moderate,	38	21	360 0 0	415 12 6	0 12 7
Olipur,	Fair,	52	32	474 0 0	596 6 0	0 10 8
Tapamodhupur,	Bad,	35.5	18	244 0 0	312 10 0	0 9 3
Tushbhandar,	Fair,	68	47	655 0 0	655 8 0	0 12 10
Zemindarpara,	Bad, ...	35	27	261 0 0	273 3 0	0 9 0

Return not received. Grant to be cancelled.

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>						
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
Badalgachi,	Indifferent,	19	11	150 0 0	150 0 0	0 10 6
Chala,	Fair, ...	31	23	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 6
Chandaikona,	Moderate,	25	16	96 0 0	131 14 0	0 5 1
Chakborul,	Moderate,	26	19	132 0 0	177 4 6	0 6 9
Demra,	Excellent,	44	29	192 0 0	235 7 0	0 5 9
Fulkucha,	Good,	48	30	168 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 8
Hatkora,	Fair,	40	27	138 0 0	138 0 0	0 4 7
Haripur,	Indifferent,	31	23	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 6
Jamalpur,	Fair,	40	30	164 0 0	172 8 0	0 5 5
Khetlal,	Moderate,	26	15	96 0 0	96 0 0	0 4 11
Khalshi,	Indifferent,	19	14	92 0 0	94 8 0	0 13 5
Lukhiganj,	Moderate,	31	19	149 4 0	181 8 0	0 6 5
Lukhikhola,	Moderate,	27	21	90 0 0	98 2 0	0 5 11
Mohunpur,	Bad,	22	16	84 0 0	89 14 0	0 5 6
Nowhatta,	Good, ...	30	23	166 11 0	166 1 0	0 7 4
Potajea,	Good, ...	62	46	216 0 0	324 0 0	0 4 7
Raiganj,	Indifferent,	18	14	96 0 0	132 0 0	0 7 1
Rajabari,	Excellent,	50	42	174 0 0	174 0 0	0 4 7
Rampur,	Moderate,	27	20	110 0 0	212 0 0	0 6 6
Satorpara,	Moderate,	28	26	104 0 0	104 0 0	0 4 11
Akhanagar,	Good,	40	25	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 4 0
Batnea,	Good,	46	36	190 0 0	150 0 0	0 4 2
Birganj,	Good,	41	32	200 0 0	150 0 0	0 6 0
Bhobanipur,	Moderate,	25	20	168 0 0	168 0 0	0 8 11
Bhomradoho,	Good,	19	18	150 0 0	150 0 0	0 10 6
Churaman,	Good,	30	23	137 8 0	137 8 0	0 6 8
Dangapara,	Bad,	35	32	81 0 0	99 0 0	0 4 1
Dariapur,	Good,	50	45	177 8 0	137 8 0	0 6 7
Harinarainpur,	Bad,	30	25	137 8 0	137 8 0	0 6 8
Ichail,	Bad,	25	20	163 8 0	163 8 0	0 8 8
Joyganj,	Good,	35	33	170 0 0	132 0 0	0 6 5
Kaimpur,	Good,	27	25	187 4 0	137 12 0	0 10 1

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Kaliaganj,	Bad,	27	21	154 0 0	154 0 0	0 4 1
Khangram,	Bad,	32	28	110 0 0	110 0 0	0 5 0
Khanshama, Night,	Bad,	14	12	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 11 5
Khoyarbari,	Good,	37	25	144 0 0	144 0 0	0 5 2
Machboyal,	Unclassed,	34	28	72 0 0	78 0 0	0 5 7
Modhupur,	Good,	39	35	137 8 0	137 8 0	0 5 1
Molani,	Bad,	36	30	137 8 0	137 8 0	0 5 6
Mothwapur, Night,	Bad, ..	16	15	50 0 0	50 0 0	0 10 0
Nischintpur,	Unclassed,	37	36	36 0 0	39 0 0	0 5 2
Pakurhat,	Bad,	30	20	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 5 4
Radhikapur,	Bad,	31	26	87 8 0	87 8 0	0 6 5
Roghunathpur,	Good,	33	27	124 0 0	91 0 0	0 8 9
Shibganj,	Indifferent,	31	26	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 5 1
Showla, Shibganj,	Indifferent,	29	16	182 0 0	132 0 0	0 4 6
Bashgora,	Indifferent,	19	13	65 0 0	65 0 0	0 5 6
Shetmandar,	Good,	49	40	165 0 0	165 0 0	0 4 11
Balijana,	Moderate,	32	24	72 0 0	72 8 0	0 4 0
Binnasora,* .....	.....	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boaloo,* .....	.....	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chalitabari,	Indifferent,	33	27	72 0 0	73 7 3	0 3 9
Chandorchar,	Indifferent,	20	18	33 0 0	50 0 0	0 13 4
Chattrosal,	Moderate,	25	19	33 0 0	50 0 0	0 7 0
Dhubri,	Fair,	32	30	260 0 0	254 6 0	0 10 3
Jogirghopa,	Moderate,	28	25	70 0 0	70 0 0	0 5 8
Mulakhwa,	Good,	56	35	90 0 0	96 0 0	0 2 1
Shimlabari,	Moderate,	40	30	34 0 0	51 14 0	0 4 8
Gowhati,	Indifferent,	24	20	215 0 0	274 0 0	0 11 11
Kamakhanja,	Bad,	30	27	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 7 9
Korora,	Good,	35	27	150 0 0	120 0 0	0 4 6
Snalkuchi,	Fair,	40	39	325 0 0	475 0 0	0 10 10
Aiho,	Unclassed,	16	14	78 0 0	98 0 0	0 14 0
Kashimpur,	Moderate,	40	35	162 0 0	162 0 0	0 6 2
Sharbari,	Good,	50	41	300 0 0	362 14 0	0 8 0
Baropujee,	Moderate,	43	30	68 0 0	68 0 0	0 2 6
Dondua,	Indifferent,	62	37	180 0 0	191 2 0	0 4 3
Hathor,	Indifferent,	49	31	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 11
Kolatali,	Indifferent,	16	15	70 0 0	70 0 0	0 7 0

* Not opened yet.

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNACULAR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Niznarikali,	Good,	44	41	70 0 0	73 11 0	0 2 6
Arani,	Indifferent,	38	25	180 0 0	300 0 0	0 6 3
Baneshur,	Indifferent,	27	17	120 0 0	220 0 0	0 6 0
Baulch Paresb Narain,	Moderate,	66	47	384 0 0	576 0 0	0 7 9
Chowpukhoria,	Fair,	31	14	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 7 6
Dangapara,	Excellent,	45	31	180 0 0	186 0 0	0 7 6
Dhuresha,	Moderate,	25	15	120 0 0	110 0 0	0 6 3
Goalkandi,	Fair,	28	19	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 8 6
Gopalnagar,	Good,	44	32	216 0 0	431 8 3	0 6 6
Hagoria,	Fair,	28	17	180 0 0	102 8 0	0 8 6
Jamray, Persian Ver.,	Moderate,	27	19	120 0 0	220 0 0	0 5 9
Kalganj,	Moderate,	30	23	180 0 0	101 15 0	0 8 0
Kapashia,	Moderate,	27	18	120 0 0	260 0 0	0 6 9
Kolani,	Fair,	36	21	186 4 9	217 10 0	0 6 9
Kushadanga,	Fair,	34	18	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 7 0
Kurachmaria,	Fair,	52	30	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 6
Madhukhali,	Moderate,	21	14	136 11 0	139 3 0	0 8 6
Moinam,* .....	.....	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nattoro,	Fair,	52	31	360 0 0	541 2 0	0 9 0
Pananagar,	Fair,	30	20	220 0 0	180 0 0	0 9 9
Pulay, Persian Ver.,	Indifferent,	37	26	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 4 3
Sridharpur, P. Ver.,	Good,	38	21	144 0 0	186 0 0	0 5 0
Tabaria,	Indifferent,	27	11	168 0 0	192 0 0	0 8 3
Tainukh,	Fair,	36	24	59 0 0	59 0 3	0 2 6
Alambiditar,	Moderate,	49	42	180 0 0	181 2 0	0 4 10
Bagua,	Fair,	38	31	144 0 0	178 5 0	0 5 0
Bakali,	Unclassed,	25	24	28 0 0	32 14 0	0 8 11
Bamni,	Bad,	15	24	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 5 4
Bhobaniganj,	Fair,	29	20	135 0 0	135 15 6	0 8 3
Bhotemari,	Good,	38	28	120 0 0	162 13 0	0 4 2
Bogulagori,	Indifferent,	42	32	56 0 0	60 0 0	0 5 4
Bowra,	Fair,	45	33	180 0 0	184 0 0	0 5 4
Bakshirhab,	Fair,	39	31	144 0 0	144 13 0	0 4 11
Barrokhata,	Good,	37	28	184 0 0	216 0 0	0 5 0
Bunna Ullahhat,	Unclassed,	22	20	33 0 0	40 2 0	0 8 0
Chengti,	Fair,	55	28	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 6 10
Debiganj,	Moderate,	39	28	90 0 0	111 1 0	0 4 0

* No Return received. Grant suspended.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNA- CULAR.—(Continued.)						
Doliram,	Bad, ...	44	38	120 0 0	156 4 0	0 3 7
Hari pur,	Moderate,	25	18	132 0 0	152 13 0	0 7 0
Jalaganj,	Fair, ...	27	18	130 0 0	139 15 0	0 7 7
Kaliganj,	Bad, ...	52	40	144 0 0	153 14 0	0 3 8
Kamayani,	Bad, ...	28	20	130 0 0	146 4 0	0 7 9
Kholahati,	Bad, ...	25	15	198 0 0	243 12 0	1 10 5
Kurepur,	Bad, ...	45	42	65 0 0	80 0 0	0 4 7
Lukhanpur,	Bad, ...	16	11	144 0 0	145 6 0	0 12 0
Mynagur, (Bhutan,) ...	Bad, ...	11	8	65 0 0	125 0 0	1 2 10
Mynaguri (Rungpur,) ...	Fair, ...	56	45	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 4 3
Nobonidasa,	Bad, ...	18	14	132 0 0	131 9 0	0 9 6
Patgram,	Fair, ...	46	43	180 0 0	180 8 0	0 5 3
Pirganj,	Fair, ...	35.9	25	156 0 0	199 15 6	0 5 11
Putunari,	Bad, ...	23	18	120 0 0	145 8 0	0 6 11
Shakhatta,	Bad, ...	34	26	140 0 0	109 12 0	0 4 10
Shukurguzari,	Good, ...	30	22	120 0 0	145 2 0	0 5 4
Shunderganj,	Bad, ...	30	22	121 0 0	142 8 0	0 5 6
Tetalia,	Fair, ...	54	34	144 0 0	217 5 0	0 3 6
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNA- CULAR, FOR GIRLS.						
<i>Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>						
• <i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
Amlagachi,	Bad, ...	11	6	32 11 0	32 11 0	0 3 11
Achali,	Moderate,	19	9	48 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 4
Bogra, Sudder,	Fair, ...	19	9	127 0 6	127 0 6	0 8 11
Khetlal,	Indifferent,	13	6	51 0 0	51 0 0	0 5 2
Khanshama,	Moderate,	16	14	168 0 0	168 0 0	0 14 0
Raiganj,	Good, ...	26	16	168 0 0	186 5 0	0 6 8
Boda,	Good, ...	19	16	56 0 0	56 6 0	0 11 9

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
MIDDLE CLASS, VERNA- CULAR FOR GIRLS.—(Con- tinued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bhotemari,	Bad,	11	8	102 0 0	102 0 0	0 12 3
Godarhat,	Bad,	11	9	110 0 0	117 8 0	1 0 0
Kakina,	Good, ...	26	14	120 0 0	120 0 0	0 6 2
Tushbandar,	Fair,	14	11	130 0 0	130 0 0	0 14 3
HILL TRIBE NORMAL.						
Receiving allowances under other than the Grant in-aid Rules.						
Under Missionary Bodies.						
Nowganj,	Fair,	26	23	525 0 0	731 7 6	1 14 2
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.						
Receiving allowances under other than the Grant in-aid Rules.						
Under Missionary Bodies.						
Normal School, (Tozpur),	Fair,	40	25	1,546 13 9	52 9 6	0 0 0
Bengbari,	Moderate,	20	11			
Besseria,	Moderate,	32	22			
Bihirguri,	Moderate,	23	19			
Borpothor,	Indifferent,	11	10			
Dimaru,	Moderate,	15	10			
Halishur,	Good,	30	24			
Kellargaon,	Bad,	17	14			
Miri,	Bad,	18	9			
Udaiguri,	Moderate,	18	13			
Pithakhora,	Good,	28	22			
Sopai,	Good,	34	28			

North-East Division, Mr. Bellett.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
<i>Receiving allowances under other than the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>						
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
Balipara,.....	Indifferent,	26	13	60 0 0	22 13 0	0 0 2 6
Chulabanda,	Indifferent,	35	26	66 0 0	22 13 0	0 0 2 6
Kurua,.....	Indifferent,	31	26	60 0 0	23 4 0	0 0 2 7
Panpur,	Moderate,	24	20	70 0 0	5 7 0	0 0 3 10
Atgao,.....	Indifferent,	35	24	60 0 0	26 10 0	0 0 2 3
Bherberg,	Moderate,	37	32	66 0 0	14 3 0	0 0 2 4
Bonugao,.....	Indifferent,	38	28	60 0 0	48 8 0	0 0 1 11
Fulaguri,	Indifferent,	46	36	60 0 0	56 7 0	0 0 1 9
Hatichong,	Bad,	36	17	62 0 0	26 0 0	0 0 2 3
Jagi,	Bad,	21	13	60 0 0	15 13 0	0 0 3 9
Jaglalbebejea,.....	Indifferent,	43	33	70 0 0	42 0 0	0 0 2 2
Kampur,	Bad,	39	27	60 0 0	12 3 0	0 0 2 4
Komartoli,	Indifferent,	33	28	62 0 0	12 2 3	0 0 2 6
Lotahiri,	Good,	65	56	60 0 0	33 8 0	0 0 1 3
Namgao,	Indifferent,	34	24	60 0 0	20 15 6	0 0 2 5
Pakhimaria,	Moderate,	39	27	72 0 0	28 15 0	0 0 2 6
Potoni-Berompur,	Moderate,	39	28	60 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 2 0
Shingia,	Bad,	43	27	60 0 0	31 15 0	0 0 1 10
Shotakondoli,	Good,	49	47	60 0 0	39 11 6	0 0 1 7
Alibari,	Fair,	31	21	60 0 0	11 15 0	0 0 2 6
Azra,	Good,	52	39	72 0 0	12 5 6	0 0 1 10
Antola,	Fair,	30	25	60 0 0	10 6 0	0 0 2 8
Bathan,	Moderate,	31	24	72 0 0	20 2 0	0 0 3 1
Bhobanipur,	Indifferent,	20	15	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 0 5 4
Bonmaja,	Bad,	18	15	60 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 4 5
Bhanukuchi,	Moderate,	15	14	72 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 6 4
Burdwor,	Fair,	20	18	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 4 5
Champta,	Moderate,	22	20	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 0 3 7
Chaptari,	Moderate,	25	24	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 0 3 2
Changa,	Indifferent,	25	21	72 0 0	10 8 0	0 0 3 10
Dalang,	Good,	26	24	72 0 0	24 4 0	0 0 3 8

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dharapur,	Bad,	14	13	60 0 0	12 8 0	0 5 8
Dhobatari,	Moderate,	20	18	60 0 0	11 5 0	0 4 0
Gowhati,	Fair,	30	26	72 0 0	26 8 0	0 3 2
Grole,	Fair,	23	19	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 3 5
Jatea,	Moderate,	20	19	60 0 0	13 3 0	0 4 0
Janugao,	Fair,	21	20	60 0 0	12 6 0	0 3 9
Koimari,	Indifferent,	15	12	60 0 0	9 8 0	0 5 4
Khidirpukhuri,	Good,	36	32	72 0 0	25 10 0	0 2 8
Khndranadi,	Moderate,	23	20	60 0 0	14 4 0	0 3 5
Mukandapur,	Indifferent,	18	15	60 0 0	9 4 0	0 4 5
Nagorkuchi,	Fair,	25	24	60 0 0	22 8 0	0 3 2
Noachattrra,	Bad,	36	30	60 0 0	20 10 0	0 2 2
Pachnipara,	Indifferent,	20	18	60 0 0	17 6 0	0 4 0
Panara,	Moderate,	28	25	60 0 0	22 10 0	0 2 10
Paru,	Moderate,	30	28	60 0 0	23 5 0	0 2 8
Parakuchi,	Excellent,	38	35	72 0 0	24 12 0	0 2 9
Pepolibari,	Moderate,	25	23	60 0 0	9 10 0	0 3 2
Rani,	Good,	40	38	72 0 0	31 8 0	0 2 4
Rungia,	Bad,	12	10	72 0 0	11 12 0	0 8 0
Shorpara,	Good,	22	18	72 0 0	16 8 0	0 4 4
Shortabari,	Fair,	20	16	60 0 0	17 12 0	0 4 0
Shuteapara,	Fair,	28	21	60 0 0	23 9 6	0 2 10
Shutarkuchi,	Bad,	10	9	60 0 0	9 12 0	0 8 0
Shimolea,	Indifferent,	12	10	60 0 0	10 5 0	0 6 8
Tapa,	Moderate,	26	24	60 0 0	21 9 0	0 2 7
Ujanbazar,	Moderate,	20	18	60 0 0	15 3 0	0 4 0
Bethari,	Moderate,	27	20	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 10
Bongong,	Bad,	33	22	18 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 10
Charuala,	Good,	32	28	15 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Chowhat,	Indifferent,	16	12	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 4
Chorubhanga,	Indifferent,	18	15	72 0 0	16 0 9	0 6 4
Gunokpukhuri,	Moderate,	25	17	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 1
Hamukjan,	Moderate,	23	18	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 5
Hachora,	Bad,	25	12	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 8
Jokichuk,	Bad,	28	8	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
Kokila,	Bad,	23	17	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 5

North-East Division, Mr. Bellitt.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Kotahagur,.....	Good,	23	22	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 5
Koroshoguri,	Indifferent,	14	12	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 7
Kongorpur,	Indifferent,	36	30	15 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2
Moibelca,	Indifferent,	15	11	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 1
Namtidowl,	Indifferent,	22	17	15 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 7
LOWER CLASS, SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.						
<i>Receiving allowances under other than the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>						
<i>Under Native Managers.</i>						
Kurua, ..	Good, ...	9	8	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 8
Shetmandar, ...	Moderate,	8	6	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0
Sotea,	Good, ...	16	10	72 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0
Puranigodown,	Good,	16	14	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 0
Topagusi,	Good,	16	13	72 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0
Alibari,	Fair,	6	5	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 13 4
Amtola,	Good, ...	12	10	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 8
Azra,	Good,	13	11	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1
Bhannkuchi,	Indifferent,	4	3	60 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 0
Dalang,	Fair, ...	4	3	60 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 0
Korora,	Moderate,	5	3	60 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0
Khidirpukhor,	Fair,	8	6	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0
North Gowhati,	Fair,	16	15	72 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0
Pachnipara,	Moderate,	7	6	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 11 5
Parakuchi,	Good, ...	6	5	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 13 4
Rani,	Excellent,	10	8	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 8 0
Shorpara,	Moderate,	5	4	60 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0
Sibsagur, Sadr,	Moderate,	25	24	104 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 0
Teok,	Moderate,	10	8	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 7

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.***FROM THE REPORT**

OF

INSPECTOR BABU BHUDEV MUKHYOPADHYAY.

HISTORY OF THE PATSHALA SCHEME.—The Patshala scheme came into existence when Sir J. P. Grant in his minute dated 19th October, 1860, added Rupees 30,000 to the Educational grant for the year, with instructions to employ that sum for the improvement of the Patshalas or Indigenous Schools of the country. The details of the plan, however, as laid down in his minute, had to be departed from even in the experimental measures which were set afoot to test the feasibility of the scheme and to ascertain the measure of success likely to result from its adoption. The modifications introduced at the very commencement of operations are thus summed up in Mr. Woodrow's letter, dated 30th April, 1862. "I have selected eleven gurus and prevailed on them to study a year at the Normal School with stipends of Rs. 5 a month each, and placed Normal School students to officiate for them on salaries of Rs. 12 a month each, together with such fees as they may be able to raise." The experiments under the above modifications of the original scheme were continued for nearly two years, and upon a close examination of the results attained after that time it became clear that further changes were necessary in order to adapt the scheme to the actual circumstances of the people and the country. These changes, as recommended by the late Mr. Medlicott, are the following: "The two main features of the experiment as shaped by the force of circumstances, namely, that gurus have mostly withheld from the Normal School and that the villagers have invariably nominated their future gurus, ought to be taken as guides in the further prosecution of the

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experiment." From the introduction of the above modifications the Patshala scheme has assumed its present form—a form in which it has continued to improve and expand year after year.

Thus it will be seen that while the object of the scheme, namely the improvement of the Indigenous Schools, has remained exactly as Sir J. P. Grant first laid it down, the modifications subsequently introduced into it have imparted to it that strength and compactness of form which have given it all its practical value. That the indigenous educational institutions of the country must not be slighted and ignored, but cherished and fostered with a view to national education, was first conceived and clearly laid down by a true statesman, and it was an officer whose generous and sympathetic mind could instinctively enter into the innermost thoughts and feelings and wants of a foreign people who afterwards shaped the scheme into its present practical form. None ever felt more strongly than the late lamented Mr. Medlicott the great truth that to do real good to a people, it was necessary to do it in a way they could understand.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME.—The Patshala scheme was entrusted to my independent charge in February, 1862. At that time not a single improved Patshala was in existence. I commenced work with three Training Schools situated severally in the districts of Burdwan, Nuddea, and Jessore. By the end of the year 1863, one hundred and eighty-two had been brought under the operation of the scheme. In fact the experiment had succeeded, and the Secretary of State in his despatch of the 23rd July, 1864, after expressing his unqualified approbation of the modified scheme, wrote to the Supreme Government to the following effect: "I do not doubt that your Government will readily accord your sanction to such further extension of it (the Patshala scheme) into additional districts as the Lieutenant-

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Governor of Bengal may from time to time see reason to propose."

Accordingly the Patshala scheme was extended over six additional districts in the year 1864. Of these three were included in my division and three remoter districts were placed under a new Inspector. In all of these new districts, close or remote, the scheme took root as speedily as it had done in the older districts. The progress of the measure was unabated. In spite of wide-spread popular distress caused successively year after year by visitations of cyclones, inundations, famines, and epidemic diseases, the Patshala scheme progressed more or less considerably in all the districts into which it had been introduced. It did more. It became the basis and ground-work for two very important measures which are now in full operation and which bear great promises for the future progress of education in this country.—I allude to the opening of Night Schools for day-labourers, and the attendance of girls in day Patshalas, which commenced in 1866-67. These are multiplying simultaneously with the improved Patshalas, and thus, without the employment of anything like official pressure or other demoralising influence of any kind, new ideas engrafted as they have been on the time-honored institutions of the people are in a fair way of becoming naturalised in the country. Great hopes for the future of the Patshala scheme may therefore be very reasonably entertained from a careful study of the history of its past progress.

OPPOSITION THE SCHEME HAS HAD TO ENCOUNTER.—The history of the Patshala scheme will however be incomplete, if I do not allude in this place to the opposition which it has had to encounter during its progress. Soon after the despatch of the Secretary of State, to which allusion has already been made, had declared the approbation of the highest authority and had

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brought the scheme out of its first experimental stage, the eye of criticism was turned upon it. I need not repeat the arguments and insinuations, and bold assertions which were thrown out against the scheme from time to time. I have met them at length in my last annual report. I shall only say this much here, that those criticisms, however futile in themselves, served one good purpose. They kept those who were concerned in carrying out the work strictly on their guard, and the result has been that the native soundness of the scheme has brought it out quite safe from the various attacks it has had to encounter.

The time of opposition seems however to be at last gone by. During the whole of the last year I have marked a great change of opinion as respects the Patshala scheme. Nowhere has anything been openly said or covertly insinuated against it. And the judgment you have deliberately pronounced, after allowing the scheme to mature and strengthen itself against opposition for so many years, has received general concurrence. I cannot resist the temptation of repeating your words here :

“ We have on the contrary, an excellent system in operation capable of spreading Schools over the country at a very rapid rate under arrangements which are purely voluntary and possessing the great advantage of making suitable provision at the outset for the supply of qualified teachers, without which any plan for multiplying Schools and scholars must be simply illusory, however well the results may look in columns of official figures. I maintain then that as regards the spread of primary instruction, we have for the last few years done all that we have been permitted to do, and that we have done it well.”

I cannot but think that the Patshala scheme will now receive justice in being adopted in future as the best means for extending lower class education, at least in this part of India. Under

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such persuasion, I hope I may venture to put down in this place the results of my experience in the shape of a few notes for the future.

CONDITIONS OF CONTINUED PROSPERITY.—The Patshalas need a kind of treatment somewhat peculiar to themselves. It is not necessary to pass over their faults. On the contrary, they need be sharply punished where they have deserved punishment. But it is absolutely necessary for them to know clearly and definitely what is expected of them. They must not be punished for a fault which has not been previously pointed out to them, and which they have not been warned against.

Patshalas must not only fully know the laws they live under, but those laws once laid down must be changed as seldom and as little as possible. Patshalas have men of but slender education about them, and they cannot be expected to adapt themselves to frequent or great changes.

Patshalas should be allowed to remain under the direct control of the managers, the Government officer patiently and assiduously teaching the managers the right use of the power they hold. If the Government officer grows impatient and wishes to assume all the authority in his own person, not the slightest opposition will be offered to him, but the Patshalas will lose their distinctive character and the true source of the vitality they now possess.

The Patshalaś have but few requirements. But their few wants are so urgent that they must be met with extreme promptness. Delay in dealing with their bills, or applications, or complaints, will injure them far more than other classes of Schools.

I have said that sudden changes are as a rule uncongenial to the Patshalas. I must add that the perception of this fact is not quite so easy. There are managers and teachers of

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

Patshalas who persuade themselves that they have got the "new light" within them, and who are therefore ever ready to propose changes in the institutions under their control. The Government officer needs to become a conservative in the presence of radical reformers who have somehow raised themselves above every prejudice, and have taught themselves to dislike everything which is old and ancestral.

Patshalas are in every respect healthier institutions than the small Grant-in-aid Schools. The only reason why people sometimes give a preference to the latter is the artificial distinction which has been created between them by according to the Grant-in-aid Schools, however really inferior they may be, the privilege, practically denied to the former, of competing for Vernacular Scholarships. The sooner this artificial distinction is removed the better; not, however, by removing the present disqualification of the Patshalas for competing for Vernacular Scholarships, but by instituting a separate system of scholarships of inferior value on their behalf. Unless this is done, and that speedily, the strain which is now being put by the teachers on their Patshalas in view of their own self-interest will cause material injury to these institutions.

NARRATIVE OF THE YEAR.—At the outset of my narrative of the past year, I have to observe that, with the cessation of opposition which has been mentioned before, the struggles necessary to encounter the same have likewise terminated, and the history of the Patshala scheme has become one of simple growth. The Training Schools have gone through their usual round of admissions and pass examinations during the year, old Patshalas have been here and there transferred from one village to another, new nominees have been selected by the Deputy Inspectors, and new Patshalas have been established by certificated gurus. Night Schools are day by day growing in

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demand and girls continue to attend the day Patshalas in increased numbers. The movements have been exactly like those of preceding years in all the several directions before laid down for them, but in no new direction. The old advantages of the scheme continue to be felt as before, and its old wants, not yet supplied, are growing more and more urgent.

PASS EXAMINATIONS.—The Pass Examinations of the four Training Schools were held in September, 1868. The results are tabulated below :

TRAINING SCHOOLS.	No. OF PUPILS PASSED.		
	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	
Burdwan Training School,	1	43	
Burhampur „ „ .....	...	39	
Jessore „ „ .....	...	27	
Midnapore „ „ .....	...	54	
Total,.....	1	163	164

DISTRIBUTION OF PATSHALAS.—The Pass Examinations being over, fresh Patshalas were started by the certificated gurus. The distribution of Schools over the several districts, as on the 31st March last, is shewn in the following table :

DISTRICTS.		Day Patshalas.	Night Patshalas.	Total.	Girls at- tending Patshalas.	Remarks.
1	Burdwan,	194	57	251	1026	
2	Bancurah,	40	10	50	93	
3	Birbhum,	36	8	44	253	
4	Hughly,	17	1	18	42	
5	Jessore,	192	68	260	578	
6	Murshidabad,	46	8	54	74	
7	Nuddea,	137	50	187	503	
8	Midnapur,	110	15	125	139	
9	24 Pargannas,	6	1	7	10	
Total...		778	218	996	2718	

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I have one remark to make here with respect to the question of the equal distribution of Schools over large tracts of country. Permit me to quote from Mr. Howell's note on this subject and from my memo. on the same. Mr. Howell says—"But this system (the Patshala scheme) shares in the general objection to the Grant-in-aid principle when applied to the masses in so far as its operation is to improve Schools already in existence and not to establish them where *primâ facie* the need is most urgent." My remarks on the above were as follows: "Mr. Howell cannot be well informed when he says that the scheme cannot work in places where old Patshalas are not in existence. The fact is, although we take the existence of a Patshala in a village as an infallible index of the people's want of a School, yet we can set up new Patshalas in case the people express a wish and do the needful to secure permanence to the institution on which Government money is to be expended. I think about one fourth of the present improved Patshalas are situated in villages where no Patshalas ever existed, or whence they had gone away time out of memory." I shall cite here one passage from my report on the Village Schools of the North-West. "In the changes which have already occurred in the distribution of Schools in the North-Western Provinces and which are still going on, I am disposed to see the strength of that principle which adjusts the supply of Schools, as of other things, to the demand for them in particular localities, and which interferes with every theory of their equal distribution over a country. There are always certain classes of the community who expect to profit more by School instruction than others. There are those also who can afford more easily than others to let their children spend some hours every day at School. The first will desire to have Schools; the second may tolerate them; but the rest will do neither, unless actually forced." I have dwelt at some

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length on this subject, because I feel it to be my duty to raise my voice though feeble against the adoption of a theory which, however plausible it may look on paper, is by its nature destined to break down wherever it may be adopted. Let there be some fixed mileage to serve as a guide in the distribution of our Schools, but the rules should not be too strictly adhered to. Let the distribution of Schools follow the universal law of supply and demand.

THE DEPUTY INSPECTORS.—The work done by the Deputy Inspectors during this year is summarised in the following table:—

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.	Total No. of miles travelled.	By rail.	By Dawk.	
Burdwan, Deputy Inspector,	3,146	1,496	1,650	
Maimuri, " "	6,578 ¹	4,189	2,389 ¹	
Guskura, " "	3,741	821	2,920	
Mankur, " "	4,878 ¹	2,732	2,146 ¹	
Sonamuki, " "	5,102	2,838	2,264	
Bishenpur, " "	1,124	288	836	
Kishenagar, " "	2,853	858	1,995	
Ranaghat, " "	3,113	1,301	1,812	Appointed on the 25th November, 1868.
Meherpur, " "	2,518	372	2,146	
Kustan, " "	4,097	2,251	1,846	
Berhampur, " "	3,967	1,440	2,527	
Jungipur, " "	727	...	727	Appointed on the 25th November, 1868.
Jessore, " "	5,053	60	4,993	Appointed on the 25th November, 1868.
Jhenidoh, " "	1,212	394	818	
Khulna, " "	1,861	135	2,726	
Magura, " "	5,172	540	4,632	
Narail, " "	4,807	30	4,777	
Bagarhat, " "	4,690	96	4,594	
Midnapur, " "	3,382	68	3,314	
Tumluk, " "	3,465	117	3,348	
Datun, " "	241	...	241	Appointed on the 25th November, 1868.
Total,.....	72,728	19,026	53,702	

The head masters and Deputy Inspectors are for the most part devoted to their several laborious occupations and prove

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by their steady and intelligent application that they look upon their labour as one of love and not of hire. This above everything else has been the true secret of the success which the Patshala scheme has attained. I would beg to draw your special notice to the efficient services of the following officers :

1. Babu Traiokya Nath Chattopadhyay, Head Master, Burdwan Training School.
2. „ Raj Krishna Ray Chaudhuri, Head Master, Midnapur Training School.
3. „ Loharam Sirarathna, Head Master, Berhampur Training School.
4. „ Sita Nath Chattopadhyay, Head Master, Jessore Training School.
1. „ Mahes Chandra Chattopadhyay, Deputy Inspector, Maimari Circle.
2. „ Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay, Deputy Inspector, Burdwan.
3. „ Chandi Charan Majumdar, Deputy Inspector, Sonamuki.
4. „ Sripati Bandyopadhyay, Deputy Inspector, Maimari Circle.
5. „ Krishna Nath Bandyopadhyay, Deputy Inspector, Magura.
6. „ Baikuntha Nath Gosain, Deputy Inspector, Guskurah Circle.
7. „ Nava Gopal Turkalankar, Deputy Inspector, Ranaghat.
8. „ Bacharam Ray, Deputy Inspector, Jessore.
9. „ Nil Madhav Bandyopadhyay, Deputy Inspector, Midnapur.

The following are extracts from the reports of my assistants—
The Deputy Inspector of Burdwan reports as follows :—

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"With regard to the day Patshalas I have nothing new to say. They are going on as usual, doing their work quietly and unostentatiously. As yet they shew no sign of forced or unnatural growth. On the contrary, they have every thing healthy about them and fully maintain their character for efficiency. There can be no doubt that, as elementary Schools, they are of use to all classes of society. They are, however, of the greatest service to those whose ambition is only to prepare themselves for the ordinary business concerns of life in this country.

"The girls who go to them do not, however, get on as they ought to do. They are very irregular in their attendance, much more so than can possibly be allowed under any organized system. The progress they make except in one or two instances is amazingly slow. But I must admit that better results cannot be expected under existing circumstances. At present female education is only tolerated in some of the most advanced villages in my Circle. We have yet long to wait before it is generally felt as a necessity by the people themselves. The utmost therefore that I can now say is, that we have made a good beginning, not more good than safe, by throwing open the Patshalas for the education of girls.

"The Night Schools in my Circle have, on the other hand, proved a decided success. They are generally very well attended, except, as might be expected, during the sowing and reaping seasons, when some of them have to be entirely closed. The pupils of these Schools show particular attention to their studies, and seldom fail to make such steady progress as is encouraging if not absolutely cheering."

The Deputy Inspector of the Sonamuki Circle, reports as follows:—

"Fever of an epidemic type prevailed in some parts of my Circle during the year and interfered not a little with the progress of education. At Sonamuki, the disease raged with particular violence and carried off nearly 3000 souls or about one-fourth of the entire population of the village."

* * * * *

"The system labours under some necessary restrictions. I would here only point to one which in my opinion interferes not a little with its free and full development. There is no aim—no definite object set before the Patshala pupil to pursue. He has no prizes to gain, no scholarships to win, a wizard

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ring is traced round him and bars his progress, and this in the face of the broad fact that the Patshalas are as much resorted to by boys from the higher as from the lower classes of the people. But even if it be admitted that these institutions are intended exclusively for the masses, I see no reason why no facility should be offered to such of the pupils as are willing to avail themselves of it, for further prosecution of their studies in the higher class Schools. I have no doubt therefore that whatever may be the classes for whom the Patshalas are intended, the institution of a few minor Vernacular Scholarships is every way desirable, so as to open a door to their pupils for the attainment of the highest scholastic education."

The Deputy Inspector of the Midnapore Circle reports as follows :—

"At the beginning of the year I had 42 Patshalas under me with 1479 pupils on the rolls. Therefore there has been an increase of 10 Patshalas with a corresponding increase of 251 pupils.

"It was in 1866 that the scheme was inaugurated in this district, and before the expiration of 1868 we had established Patshalas in almost every part of it. Midnapur has the sea on the south, and the Patshala at Dabarda is situated on the sea-shore. It has the jungles on the north and west and the Patshalas in Rangur and Bogri are placed in the depth of the jungles. Patshalas have been established in Jahanabad and Chandrakona. Nor has the interior been left unimproved. Patshalas have been established in a great number of Pargannas in the interior. The only parts where the scheme has not been properly worked are those where the people speak Uriya or the Santhali."

The Deputy Inspector of the Berhampur Circle reports :—

"The Patshalas in my Circle are going on well. The teachers are, with a few exceptions, diligent and mindful of their duties.

"The prospects of the instruction of girls in my Circle are not very cheering. The girls are very irregular in attendance and consequently make but slow progress in their studies.

"The Night Schools are composed of men, whose very callings in life make them irregular in attendance, but notwithstanding such irregularities these institutions seem to me to be as yet the only means of enlightening and reaching the lowest classes of society. Some of the Night School pupils who are irregular have made remarkable progress in their studies."

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The Deputy Inspector of the Maimari Circle reports :—

“Notwithstanding that epidemic fever has entered the districts where my Patshalas are situated, their progress has suffered no check. Sixteen Patshala pupils appeared at the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and eleven passed successfully, of whom two have been admitted into the Normal School at Hughly with the usual stipends.”

The Deputy Inspector of the Krishnagar Circle reports as follows :—

“I am of opinion that in the Patshalas both pupils and pupil teachers need encouragement, the pupil in the shape of a free Entrance to a better School and the teacher something more tangible than this, *viz.* an increase of pay. As regards the gurus I would humbly propose their classification into three grades with 5, 6 and 8 Rupees stipend per mensem. If this plan were followed, there would not be the same necessity there now is for getting the gurus from the special Training Schools; for it would tempt many Vernacular Scholarship-holders, who as regards attainments are in no respect inferior to the trained gurus, and may become village teachers.”

The Deputy Inspector of the Guskura Circle reports as follows :—

“I have to bring to your notice that in the course of the year under review the Jhaudanga Patshala sent up from its extra class a successful candidate to the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, and as a consequence extra ‘classes’ have been started in a great many of my Schools with a view to prepare the pupils who have already finished the prescribed course of study to compete for the Vernacular Scholarships.”

The Deputy Inspector of the Ranaghat Circle reports as follows :—

“I beg to express my great satisfaction that the apathy which was shown about this system of education has at present nearly disappeared. From villages in which I could not with all my efforts establish Patshalas two years ago, I have now received repeated applications for them. Consequently I have been saved the trouble of getting the villagers to sign the agreements required for the establishment of Patshalas. The villagers now appreciate the value of female education better than they did before, for they

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at present, without the least persuasion on my part, send their girls for instruction in the Patshalas."

The Deputy Inspector of Jangipur writes :—

"At present our Patshala teachers study in the Training Schools for only one year, a time too short to enable them to learn anything thoroughly. The period of their stay in the School ought to be extended."

The Deputy Inspector of the Jhenidoha Circle writes :—

"It may be plainly asserted that the Night Schools in my Circle are progressing far better than the day Schools, and consequently the education of the masses may be said to have been fairly commenced."

The Deputy Inspector of the Jessore Circle reports as follows :—

"Some 500 pupils daily receive instruction in the Patshalas of the Jessore Circle and almost one-fifth of the number is made up of the sons of people of the middle classes, while four-fifths of it consist of the children of day labourers, &c., and some three hundred pupils belonging to the lowest and poorest classes receive education in the Night Schools."

The Deputy Inspector of the Khulna Circle reports as follows :—

"On the whole the Patshalas with a few exceptions are in a progressive state. The students of Gogram School prepared themselves to compete for the late Vernacular Scholarship Examination, but their hopes were not realized, for no such examination was allowed to our Patshala students."

The Deputy Inspector of the Norail Circle reports as follows :—

"The attendance of pupils in my Circle is not regular during all seasons of the year. At the beginning of the rainy season, which is the principal period of tillage and sowing seeds, the boys of our Schools help their fathers in their fields. Consequently they cannot attend their Schools nor study their books. At the end of the season they are employed in the field in reaping the corn. Again from the beginning to the end of the cold season, a large part of the lower class people are engaged in collecting palm juice and pre-

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

paring sugar, &c. and take their children to assist them. Consequently their attendance becomes very irregular and their progress slow."

The Deputy Inspector of the Tumlook Circle reports as follows:—

"Now though a few Schools are successfully sending their pupils to compete at the Scholarship Examinations, it is not an easy affair with the generality—for how can a Patshala with a single guru successfully break lances with an Aided School backed as that is with a staff consisting of three or four teachers? Hence I think it is that a Patshala which thrives vigorously for the first three or four years is often seen to decline afterwards notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the Deputy Inspector, the falling off being due not so much to the inefficiency of the guru as to the want of encouragement shown to the students in the shape of prizes or scholarships. This grievance, I think, can be successfully remedied by creating a few Vernacular Minor Scholarships, for which the Patshala pupils only should be allowed to compete."

The head master of the Midnapur Training School writes:—

"The teachers of the School having agreed to give their leisure hours for preparing pupils for the Vernacular Scholarship Examination, have opened an extra class in connection with the Model Patshala attached to the School. This has effected some improvement in the Patshala inasmuch as it has thereby gained a large admission of pupils from different Patshalas and Schools."

The Deputy Inspector of the Meherpur Circle remarks:—

"The girls of Mojhampur and Nakaspara in my Circle have made very satisfactory progress in their studies.

"Almost all the girls do not buy their books, but are supplied with them either by the guru or Deputy Inspector, or some one who takes interest in female education. I have got great help in this way from H. Sibbald, Esq. of the Nandanpur concern who has kindly put into my hands the liberal sum of Rs. 20 for supplying those girls with books who cannot afford to buy them. This sum will do a great deal of good towards the education of girls in my Circle."

The Deputy Inspector of the Mankur Circle reports as follows:—

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ten candidates from my Circle presented themselves at the last Vernacular Scholarship Examination from the Surul, Maro, Mankur, Panagurh, Sur, and Loya Schools, of whom five succeeded in passing the ordeal, one of them obtaining a one year's scholarship, and the rest certificates of proficiency; you will be pleased to hear that the pupils who passed from the Maro and Surul Schools were taught for a period of not more than three years, commencing their studies in their respective institutions from the very beginning—a result which proves not only that the students were very attentive to their lessons, but that their teachers took great pains in instructing them.”

The Deputy Inspector of the Kustiya Circle reports as follows:—

“Taken as a whole, the Patshalas may be said to be doing more than what is expected of them. They partake of the nature of both the old guru Patshalas and the modern Vernacular Aided Schools. They not only teach Dharapat, Subhunkuri, Zemindari and Mahajani accounts, but also impart a fair knowledge of Arithmetic, History, Geography, Literature, and general subjects. It is desirable that encouragements in the shape of prizes and scholarships be held out to them.”

I beg to conclude with the usual financial abstract of the year:

Abstract of Total Expenditure.

Charges. •	From Imperial Funds. •	From Local Funds.	Total. •
Instruction,.....	76,342 12 3	37,093 9 6	1,13,436 5 9
Inspection,.....	40,006 5 5	.....	40,006 5 5
•	1,16,349 1 8	37,093 9 6	1,53,442 11 2

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Abstract of Expenditure on Instruction, 1868-69.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Average number on the rolls monthly during 1868-69.	Average daily attendance during 1868-69.	EXPENDITURE.		
				From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
Normal Schools,	4	308	209	26881 2 9	3509 0 9	30390 3 6
Model Patshalas,	4	163	124	480 0 0	89 12 0	569 12 0
Day Patshalas,	750	22378	15742	36236 14 3	28080 13 3	64317 11 6
Night Patshalas,	219	5154	3740	4878 10 3	826 6 6	5705 0 9
Girls in 191 day Patshalas, ...	...	2138	1787	4236 8 0	.....	4236 8 0
Grant - in - aid Schools (Lower class,)	28	1241	726	1324 8 9	1539 7 3	2864 0 0
Total,...	1005	31382	22328	74037 12 0	34045 7 9	108083 3 9
Patshalas abolished during the year,	93	1828	1214	2305 0 3	3048 1 9	5353 2 0
Grand Total,...	1098	33210	23542	76342 12 3	37093 9 6	113436 5 9

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Classified List of Patshalas

BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance,	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants given by Government.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.				
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	As. As P.	
Devagram,	Excellent,	41	29	84	0	0	21	12	0	0	2 8
Mahota,	Excellent,	65	50	94	0	0	57	0	0	0	1 11
Oregram,	Excellent,	52	35	74	0	0	38	12	0	0	1 10
Bolgonah,	Excellent,	63	38	92	0	0	87	8	0	0	1 11
Bognapara,	Excellent,	44	32	60	0	0	99	0	0	0	1 9
Baidaipur,	Excellent,	87	48	60	0	0	82	0	0	0	0 11
Polsit,	Excellent,	81	43	100	0	0	61	0	0	0	1 7
Putunda,.....	Excellent,	95	59	136	0	0	53	0	0	0	1 10
Shalgura,	Excellent,	30	23	60	0	0	82	0	0	0	2 8
Vandul,	Excellent,	28	18	50	0	0	76	0	0	0	2 10
Ausgram,	Excellent,	26	23	60	0	0	30	0	0	0	3 1
Korotia,	Excellent,	61	43	104	0	0	32	8	0	0	2 3
Sur,	Excellent,	99	68	91	0	0	85	0	0	0	1 3
Abar Balua,	Excellent,	39	28	84	0	0	50	0	0	0	2 10
Auguna,	Excellent,	58	44	84	0	0	43	0	0	0	1 11
Hurripur Natur,	Excellent,	49	28	76	5	6	45	0	0	0	2 2
Jufli,	Excellent,	55	31	24	8	0	15	0	0	0	1 9
Bhalugram,	Excellent,	62	41	97	0	0	87	8	0	0	2 1
Jhowdanga,.....	Excellent,	47	39	62	0	0	67	8	0	0	1 9
Korui,	Excellent,	68	44	105	0	0	171	0	0	0	2 1
Kurmun,	Excellent,	57	32	86	0	0	70	8	0	0	2 0
Majigram,	Excellent,	45	27	98	0	0	44	0	0	0	2 11
Mohonundpur,	Excellent,	50	26	46	8	0	40	0	0	0	2 5
Shilla,	Excellent,	50	39	70	0	0	121	8	0	0	1 10
Beori,	Excellent,	40	30	68	0	0	52	8	0	0	2 3
Gobindapur,	Excellent,	68	44	120	0	0	63	0	0	0	2 4
Mukshimpara,	Good,	50	43	10	0	0	12	0	0	0	1 7
Chupi,	Good,	36	30	58	0	0	82	0	0	0	2 2
Purhosthuli,	Good,	37	31	60	0	0	94	8	4	0	2 5
Umbica,	Good,	33	27	59	0	0	32	0	0	0	2 4
Baojpara,	Good,	28	13	55	0	0	38	0	0	0	3 6
Sashpur,	Good,	62	40	15	7	6	17	0	0	0	1 0
Arore,	Good,	51	36	60	0	0	46	12	0	0	1 6
Bhartan,	Good,	29	19	90	4	0	68	0	0	0	4 1
Budrau,	Good,	36	24	72	0	0	36	0	0	0	2 8

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Chanok,	Good,	39	27	104 0 0	21 0 0	0 3 8
Gobindpur,	Good,	27	20	15 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 2
Gopalpur, ..	Good,	38	28	15 0 0	15 4 0	0 1 6
Ramnagar,	Good,	47	29	98 0 0	10 8 0	0 2 9
Bankabasi,	Good,	56	43	77 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 10
Berhampur,	Good,	77	44	79 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 4
Rayatgram,	Good,	36	20	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 8
Diasine,	Good,	34	32	81 0 0	70 0 0	0 3 2
Fulgram,	Good,	36	25	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 4
Jaganandapur,	Good,	50	32	98 0 0	15 12 0	0 2 7
Janma,	Good,	31	26	10 10 3	13 4 0	0 1 10
Nadrano para,	Good,	35	20	71 8 0	40 0 0	0 2 9
Putsari,	Good,	41	40	20 0 0	22 12 0	0 2 9
Syambazar,	Good,	40	26	60 0 0	138 0 0	0 2 0
Shushanu,	Good,	33	23	67 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 8
Shonepur, Mirzapur, ..	Good,	21	16	66 0 0	23 0 0	0 4 2
Shamanti,	Good,	41	28	70 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 3
Boai,	Good,	37	28	72 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 7
Buror,	Good,	50	36	60 0 0	56 0 0	0 1 7
Guver,	Good,	28	20	17 0 0	8 0 0	0 3 3
Hejulva,	Good,	50	31	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 7
Jamdoh,	Good,	29	22	78 5 9	15 0 0	0 3 7
Mussilla,	Good,	45	34	71 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 1
Shankari,	Good,	35	27	70 0 0	43 0 0	0 2 8
Sfandosbatt,	Good,	44	26	14 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 7
Shemberpur,	Good,	35	25	17 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 7
Amerpur,	Good,	81	51	134 0 0	63 8 0	0 2 2
Balut,	Good,	55	39	81 0 0	25 12 0	0 2 0
Balky,	Good,	31	25	55 0 0	76 0 0	0 2 4
Bhadiah,	Good,	53	40	86 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 2
Dignagar Hat,	Good,	67	43	98 0 0	51 12 0	0 1 11
Dignagar Gram,	Good,	113	56	124 0 0	94 8 0	0 1 6
Loab,	Good,	58	37	61 0 0	7 8 0	0 1 5
Mohora,	Good,	51	27	102 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 7
Maukhera,	Good,	62	43	109 0 0	39 0 0	0 2 4
Puruncha,	Good,	44	31	92 0 0	31 12 0	0 2 9
Raragur,	Good,	42	25	59 0 0	50 0 0	0 1 10
Shoata,	Good,	34	26	60 0 0	65 0 0	0 2 4

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BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bamanpard, ..	Good,	47	37	94 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 8
Duttopara, ..	Good,	48	28	79 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 1
Gobindpur, ..	Good,	40	38	92 0 6	60 0 0	0 3 1
Polashun, ..	Good,	38	27	69 0 0	33 0 0	0 2 1
Palla, ..	Good,	51	31	67 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 8
Shanoc, ..	Good,	53	31	124 0 0	94 0 0	0 3 1
Shonakanda, ..	Good,	45	29	73 0 0	51 0 0	0 2 1
Shridharpur, ..	Good,	32	20	45 15 3	84 8 0	0 1 11
Arachy, ..	Moderate,	26	19	49 0 0	33 12 0	0 3 8
Boharpur, ..	Moderate,	42	21	100 0 0	5 8 0	0 3 2
Kanchunnagar, ..	Moderate,	74	48	60 0 0	93 0 0	0 1 0
Khano, ..	Moderate,	34	22	60 0 0	44 8 0	0 2 4
Khojanurbair, ..	Moderate,	43	30	60 0 0	49 0 0	0 1 10
Shumgah, ..	Moderate,	40	30	86 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 10
Navagram, ..	Moderate,	27	19	64 0 0	10 8 0	0 1 1
Shibcote, ..	Moderate,	36	25	60 0 0	47 12 0	0 2 2
Baghasun, ..	Moderate,	31	26	85 0 0	64 0 0	0 3 8
Bhatshala, ..	Moderate,	20	18	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 0
Budpur, ..	Moderate,	33	22	66 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 8
Chukbamungoval, ..	Moderate,	30	15	60 0 0	70 0 0	0 2 8
Goburdhonpur, ..	Moderate,	26	14	15 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 7
Muntressur, ..	Moderate,	40	28	72 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 5
Nopara, ..	Moderate,	17	12	56 8 0	60 0 0	0 4 5
Nashugram, ..	Moderate,	39	22	69 0 0	16 8 0	0 2 1
Boro, ..	Moderate,	31	18	69 0 0	23 8 0	0 2 7
Aligram, ..	Moderate,	35	20	59 15 0	55 0 0	0 2 3
Borgonia, ..	Moderate,	37	31	65 0 0	5 8 0	0 2 4
Bhedia, (North,) ..	Moderate,	33	21	74 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 0
Bhnara, ..	Moderate,	13	8	60 0 0	5 12 0	0 6 2
Bolepur, ..	Moderate,	22	19	15 0 0	6 4 0	0 2 9
Dasha, ..	Moderate,	35	31	67 0 0	16 4 0	0 2 7
Kesorikona, ..	Moderate,	46	23	71 0 0	27 0 0	0 2 1
Koitora, ..	Moderate,	42	29	77 0 0	14 4 0	0 2 5
Kurumba, ..	Moderate,	38	20	69 0 0	19 12 0	0 2 1
Kotab, ..	Moderate,	23	13	60 0 0	32 12 0	0 3 6
Mallikpur, ..	Moderate,	32	23	52 7 3	49 0 0	0 2 2
Mull Sarul, ..	Moderate,	35	25	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 3
Musjidpur, ..	Moderate,	49	29	95 0 0	54 0 0	0 2 7

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Chanok,	Good,	39	27	104 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 8
Gobindpur,	Good,	27	20	15 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 2
Gopalpur,	Good,	38	28	15 0 0	15 4 0	0 1 6
Ramnagar,	Good,	47	29	98 0 0	10 8 0	0 2 9
Bankabasi,	Good,	56	43	77 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 10
Berhampur,	Good,	77	44	79 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 4
Rayatgram,	Good,	30	20	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 8
Diasine,	Good,	34	32	81 0 0	70 0 0	0 3 2
Fulgram,	Good,	36	25	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 4
Jaganandapur,	Good,	50	32	98 0 0	15 12 0	0 2 7
Janma,	Good,	31	26	10 10 3	13 4 0	0 1 10
Nadranopara,	Good,	35	20	71 8 0	40 0 0	0 2 9
Putsari,	Good,	41	40	20 0 0	22 12 0	0 2 9
Syambazar,	Good,	40	26	60 0 0	138 0 0	0 2 0
Shushanu,	Good,	33	23	67 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 8
Shonopur, Mirzapur, ..	Good,	21	16	66 0 0	23 0 0	0 4 2
Shamanti,	Good,	41	28	70 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 3
Boai,	Good,	37	28	72 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 7
Buror,	Good,	50	36	60 0 0	56 0 0	0 1 7
Guver,	Good,	28	20	17 0 0	8 0 0	0 3 3
Hejulva,	Good,	50	31	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 7
Jamdoh,	Good,	29	22	78 5 9	15 0 0	0 3 7
Mussilla,	Good,	45	34	71 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 1
Shankari,	Good,	35	27	70 0 0	43 0 0	0 2 8
Shandosbatt,	Good,	44	26	14 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 7
Shemberpur,	Good,	35	25	17 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 7
Amerpur,	Good,	81	51	134 0 0	63 8 0	0 2 2
Balut,	Good,	55	39	81 0 0	25 12 0	0 2 0
Balky,	Good,	31	25	55 0 0	76 0 0	0 2 4
Bhadiah,	Good,	53	40	86 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 2
Dignagar Hat,	Good,	67	43	98 0 0	51 12 0	0 1 11
Dignagar Gram,	Good,	113	56	124 0 0	94 8 0	0 1 6
Loab,	Good,	58	37	61 0 0	7 8 0	0 1 5
Mohora,	Good,	51	27	102 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 7
Maukhera,	Good,	62	43	109 0 0	39 0 0	0 2 4
Puruncha,	Good,	44	31	92 0 0	-31 12 0	0 2 9
Raragur,	Good,	42	25	59 0 0	50 0 0	0 1 10
Shoata,	Good,	34	26	60 0 0	65 0 0	0 2 4

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.			
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bamanpard, ..	Good,	47	37	94 0 0	50 0 0	0	2	8
Duttapara,	Good,	48	28	79 0 0	50 0 0	0	2	1
Gobindpur,	Good,	40	38	92 0 6	60 0 0	0	3	1
Polashun,	Good, ...	38	27	60 0 0	33 0 0	0	2	1
Palla,	Good,	51	31	67 0 0	60 0 0	0	1	8
Shanoo,	Good,	53	31	124 0 0	94 0 0	0	3	1
Shonakanda,	Good,	45	29	73 0 0	51 0 0	0	2	1
Shridharpur, ..	Good,	32	20	45 15 3	84 8 0	0	1	11
Arachy,	Moderate,	26	19	49 0 0	33 12 0	0	3	8
Boharpur,	Moderate,	42	21	100 0 0	5 8 0	0	3	2
Kanchunnagar,	Moderate,	74	48	60 0 0	93 0 0	0	1	0
Khano,	Moderate,	34	22	60 0 0	44 8 0	0	2	4
Khojanurbair, ...	Moderate,	43	30	60 0 0	49 0 0	0	1	10
Shungah,	Moderate,	40	30	86 0 0	48 0 0	0	2	10
Navagram,	Moderate,	27	19	64 0 0	10 8 0	0	1	1
Shibcote,	Moderate,	36	25	60 0 0	47 12 0	0	2	2
Baghasun,	Moderate,	31	26	85 0 0	64 0 0	0	3	8
Bhatshala,	Moderate,	20	18	66 0 0	60 0 0	0	4	0
Budpur,	Moderate,	33	22	66 0 0	60 0 0	0	2	8
Chukbamungoval,	Moderate,	30	15	60 0 0	70 0 0	0	2	8
Goburdhounpur,	Moderate,	26	14	15 0 0	10 0 0	0	2	7
Muntressur,	Moderate,	40	28	72 0 0	30 0 0	0	2	5
Nopara,	Moderate,	17	12	56 8 0	60 0 0	0	4	5
Nashugram,	Moderate,	39	22	60 0 0	16 8 0	0	2	1
Boro,	Moderate,	31	18	60 0 0	23 8 0	0	2	7
Aligram,	Moderate,	35	20	59 15 0	55 0 0	0	2	3
Borgonia,	Moderate,	37	31	65 0 0	5 8 0	0	2	4
Bhedia, (North,)	Moderate,	33	21	74 0 0	8 4 0	0	3	0
Bhnara,	Moderate,	13	8	60 0 0	5 12 0	0	6	2
Bolepur,	Moderate,	22	19	15 0 0	6 4 0	0	2	9
Dasha,	Moderate,	35	31	67 0 0	16 4 0	0	2	7
Kesorikona,	Moderate,	46	23	71 0 0	27 0 0	0	2	1
Koikara,	Moderate,	42	29	77 0 0	14 4 0	0	2	5
Kurumba,	Moderate,	38	20	60 0 0	19 12 0	0	2	1
Kotab,	Moderate,	23	13	60 0 0	32 12 0	0	3	6
Mallikpur,	Moderate,	32	23	52 7 3	49 0 0	0	2	2
Mull Surul,	Moderate,	35	25	60 0 0	18 0 0	0	2	3
Musajidpur, ...	Moderate,	49	29	95 0 0	54 0 0	0	2	7

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants- given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Uctob,	Moderate,	32	19	15 0 0	12 0 0	0 1 10
Puratungram,	Moderate,	26	20	58 12 0	19 12 0	0 3 0
Abnihatty,	Moderate,	48	26	89 0 0	55 0 0	0 2 7
Baliara,	Moderate,	49	23	60 0 0	38 0 0	0 1 7
Bussutpur,	Moderate,	38	22	84 0 0	31 8 0	0 3 2
Jargram,	Moderate,	40	29	96 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 3
Nobusta,	Moderate,	32	19	60 0 0	37 0 0	0 2 6
Ranapara,	Moderate,	26	13	60 0 0	21 0 0	0 3 1
Raipur,	Moderate,	31	22	62 0 0	52 0 0	0 2 8
Satguria,	Moderate,	30	14	60 0 0	87 8 0	0 2 8
Varrab,	Moderate,	34	26	25 0 0	32 0 0	0 2 4
Kumerpara Mamari,	Moderate,	48	26	15 0 0	8 8 0	0 1 8
Boharkuly,	Moderate,	43	28	0 0 0	9 12 0	0 0 0
Balutshamdaspur,	Moderate,	42	31	69 0 0	21 0 0	0 2 2
Botogram,	Indifferent,	24	15	61 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 4
Bosutpur, ...	Indifferent,	22	13	115 0 0	4 12 0	0 2 8
Chanduty,	Indifferent,	37	21	60 6 9	25 4 0	0 2 2
Chandipur,	Indifferent,	21	14	52 4 3	29 0 0	0 2 10
Gramdihy,	Indifferent,	24	15	60 0 0	13 12 0	0 3 4
Jogodabad,	Indifferent,	29	28	57 13 3	3 4 0	0 2 7
Kamarpara,	Indifferent,	66	26	74 0 0	80 0 0	0 1 5
Miarbair,	Indifferent,	25	17	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 2
Mohunpur, ...	Indifferent,	25	18	47 3 9	35 4 0	0 2 6
Paligram,	Indifferent,	26	22	59 0 0	10 8 0	0 3 0
Ramchundipur,	Indifferent,	22	14	15 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 8
Shalahuny, ...	Indifferent,	23	14	15 0 0	7 8 0	0 2 7
Sunur,	Indifferent,	27	18	69 0 0	36 0 0	0 2 4
Adrab,	Indifferent,	42	29	106 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 4
Arul,	Indifferent,	40	28	60 0 0	9 4 0	0 2 0
Gumie,	Indifferent,	18	12	58 12 0	30 0 0	0 4 1
Joykrishnapur,	Indifferent,	28	21	15 0 0	17 0 0	0 2 2
Kolakole,	Indifferent,	23	15	15 0 0	22 0 0	0 2 9
Bijpur,	Indifferent,	26	17	60 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 1
Barikona,	Indifferent,	26	19	60 0 0	35 12 0	0 2 1
Choto Bolun,	Indifferent,	33	15	108 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 2
Khigram,	Indifferent,	19	10	15 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 3
Kamra,	Indifferent,	32	20	74 0 0	30 0 0	0 3 1
Palsigram,	Indifferent,	19	10	63 0 0	44 0 0	0 4 5

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Batur,	Bad, ...	36	17	60 0 0	17 4 0	0 2 2	
Daspur,	Bad,	22	13	55 0 0	4 12 0	0 4 0	
Gotista,	Bad,	19	10	54 11 9	20 0 0	0 3 9	
Jamalpur, Kadgachi,	Bad,	28	20	45 0 0	18 12 0	0 2 6	
Jearah,	Bad,	30	19	64 0 0	13 0 0	0 2 10	
Kajirbari,	Bad,	48	31	93 0 0	26 0 0	0 2 7	
Kajirhaut,	Bad,	36	12	95 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 6	
Bhatakul,	Bad,	27	15	60 0 0	28 8 0	0 2 11	
Kherur Chbatna,	Bad,	9	7	0 13 6	4 2 6	0 1 6	
Majda Tamagbata,	Bad,	22	20	63 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 10	
Parnlia,	Bad,	25	10	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 2	
Bullab,	Bad,	26	24	24 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 1	
Shomeshur,	Bad,	64	37	64 8 0	32 0 0	0 1 6	
Asthe,	Bad,	24	12	60 0 0	2 8 0	0 3 4	
Birshinul,	Bad, ...	30	15	43 9 9	33 0 0	0 2 3	
Bagutiah,	Bad,	23	15	66 0 0	3 12 0	0 3 5	
Korunda,	Bad, ...	40	20	61 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 0	
Chanchai,	Bad,	25	12	29 0 0	16 0 0	0 2 8	
Deuliah,	Bad,	21	14	60 0 0	25 0 0	0 3 9	
Dadpur,	Bad,	23	14	45 4 0	60 0 0	0 3 1	
Gangpur,	Bad,	23	12	45 8 0	11 0 0	0 3 2	
Jamalpur,	Bad,	34	16	81 0 0	50 0 0	0 3 2	
Kristodebpur,	Bad,	34	18	45 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 4	
Kassaiata,	Bad,	43	25	69 0 0	36 0 0	0 1 2	
Kutarah,	Bad,	31	26	64 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 9	
Kulingram,	Bad,	33	15	87 0 0	17 0 0	0 3 4	
Mohamudpur,	Bad,	50	40	64 0 0	102 8 0	0 1 11	
Pulsha,	Bad,	21	13	60 0 0	37 0 0	0 3 9	
Raorab,	Bad,	20	10	59 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 11	
Sunrow,	Bad,	25	20	40 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 2	
Bagunia,	Bad,	16	12	115 0 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	
Goswikbundo,	Bad,	14	11	60 0 0	27 8 0	0 5 9	
Boarab,	Bad,	30	21	79 0 0	7 4 0	0 3 6	
Soura,	Bad,	38	26	71 0 0	33 0 0	0 2 6	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

BIRBHUM DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Amrargurh,	Excellent,	57	27	73 6 0	67 12 0	0 1 9
Mancur, Mullikpur,	Excellent,	59	36	60 0 0	41 9 0	0 1 4
Surul,	Excellent,	100	71	154 0 0	160 8 0	0 2 1
Itanda,	Excellent,	75	49	72 0 0	63 0 0	0 1 3
Thupsara,	Excellent,	49	27	76 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 1
Amdhara,	Good,	40	24	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 0
Bohari,	Good,	38	28	76 13 3	60 0 0	0 2 8
Bramunphund,	Good,	54	41	20 0 0	24 0 0	0 1 3
Chorekulgram,	Good,	27	19	20 0 0	22 0 0	0 3 0
Gomai,	Good,	34	27	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 3 2
Paruldanga,	Good,	42	32	65 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 1
Amudpur,	Good,	60	33	5 0 0	24 0 0	0 1 4
Bonkati,	Good,	29	22	15 0 0	8 0 0	0 2 1
Gura Pudma,	Good,	25	17	60 0 0	132 0 0	0 3 2
Gour Baar,	Good,	51	39	15 0 0	32 8 0	0 1 2
Kota Shirsha,	Good,	42	31	15 0 0	26 0 0	0 1 7
Maro,	Good,	34	18	60 0 0	44 2 9	0 2 4
Murdunpur,	Good,	65	48	33 0 0	37 0 0	0 0 8
Panagurh,	Good,	38	25	60 0 0	13 10 6	0 2 1
Shoie,	Good,	70	53	54 0 0	85 0 0	0 1 0
Shrirampur,	Good,	41	38	60 0 0	121 0 0	0 1 11
Tikurbita,	Good,	37	26	60 0 0	69 6 0	0 2 2
Bamunara,	Moderate,	28	27	84 0 0	30 12 0	0 4 0
Budbud,	Moderate,	24	21	60 0 0	22 7 6	0 3 8
Debshala,	Moderate,	38	21	15 0 0	13 10 0	0 1 8
Dwaranda,	Moderate,	25	23	15 0 0	27 0 0	0 2 5
Gungapur,	Moderate,	27	22	15 0 0	11 8 0	0 2 3
Ilambazar,	Moderate,	44	29	47 15 9	75 0 0	0 1 5
Puranderpur,	Moderate,	60	44	74 0 0	48 8 0	0 1 8
Shupur,	Moderate,	36	28	20 0 0	13 10 9	0 1 9
Nadiha,	Moderate,	21	19	5 0 0	10 6 0	0 1 6
Kaksha,	Indifferent,	42	22	55 0 0	26 4 0	0 1 9
Silampur,	Indifferent,	38	19	60 0 0	19 0 0	0 2 1
Serandi,	Bad,	25	20	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 2

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

BANKURA DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ashnray,	Excellent,	33	26	15 0 0	9 0 0	0 0 7
Balintore,	Excellent,	54	43	111 0 0	67 0 0	0 2 9
Gungajulghati,	Excellent,	53	37	60 0 0	45 0 0	0 1 6
Huddbnaranpur,	Excellent,	64	37	82 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 10
Shalbadi,	Excellent,	46	36	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 1 9
Gossainpur,	Good,	59	44	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 1 0
Balita,	Good,	36	30	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 8
Gorashole,	Good,	23	23	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 1 0
Jameuri,	Good,	30	16	58 8 0	60 0 0	0 1 3
Majdibi,	Good,	40	30	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 10
Pattroshire,	Good,	31	24	63 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 8
Moheshpur,	Good,	33	30	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 5
Sholdob,	Good,	44	48	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 1 3
Rajshob,	Good,	30	19	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 0
Pattrobakra,	Good,	21	15	0 0 0	15 0 0	0 0 0
Nundypukur,	Good,	51	23	69 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 9
Sheore,	Good,	51	44	96 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 1
Jeypur,	Good,	24	16	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 6
Dhomshimla,	Good,	36	30	67 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 4
Chua Mushina,	Good,	24	18	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 8
Banshi,	Good,	41	34	45 0 0	45 0 0	0 1 6
Birshinga,	Good,	24	17	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 4
Dodimukha,	Good,	42	37	89 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 10
Hamerhatti,	Good,	41	35	92 0 0	14 0 0	0 3 0
Majia,	Good,	38	24	62 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 2
Rainpur,	Good,	49	42	37 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 5
Rappntganj,	Good,	28	22	15 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 10
Amrail,	Good,	38	27	35 0 0	35 0 0	0 1 5
Jalanpur,	Moderate,	34	24	60 0 0	46 0 0	0 2 4
Ramchunderpur,	Moderate,	33	26	60 0 0	35 0 0	0 2 5
Shorjura,	Moderate,	13	12	10 0 0	4 0 0	0 6 2
Balshi,	Bad,	35	29	84 0 0	36 8 0	0 3 0
Deori,	Bad,	33	18	57 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 8
Dhamur,	Bad,	30	30	47 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 2
Dariapur,	Bad,	30	17	60 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 8
Majirdanga,	Bad,	35	30	84 0 0	21 0 0	0 3 2
Shurumha,	Bad,	20	13	59 0 0	55 0 0	0 3 11
Paikpara,	Bad,	21	15	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 3 9
Lykbund,	Bad,	30	18	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 8
Mainapur,	Bad,	52	47	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 6

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

HUGHLY DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Baculia,	Excellent,	38	28	57 8 0	90 0 0	0 2 3
Harit,	Excellent,	40	33	60 0 0	107 8 0	0 1 10
Gopalnagore,	Good,...	28	27	72 0 0	88 0 0	0 2 7
Samuntokhund,	Good, ...	66	30	75 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 3
Kowerganj,	Good,	61	38	82 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 8
Dumduma,	Good,	21	10	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 9
Jamna,	Good,	32	18	60 0 0	31 0 0	0 2 6
Dospur,	Moderate,	22	13	60 0 0	51 0 0	0 3 7
Khulsiny,	Moderate,	27	15	56 3 3	72 0 0	0 2 9
Panchrukhi,	Moderate,	29	18	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 9
Pintra,	Moderate,	20	14	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 4 0
Chinsurah,	Moderate,	43	30	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 10
Gurope,	Moderate,	32	18	78 8 9	40 0 0	0 3 9
Balun,	Moderate,	35	30	60 0 0	51 0 0	0 2 9
Mulleshurpur,	Unclassed,	17	8	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 8
Runjapur,	Unclassed,	26	24	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 3 0
Salimpur,	Unclassed,	30	23	20 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 8

24-PARGANNAS.

Kassipur,	Good,	37	30	118 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 3
Mulajora,	Good, ...	16	14	45 0 0	45 0 0	0 5 0
Pancauri,	Moderate,	18	16	49 4 0	34 12 0	0 3 4
Joynagar,	Indifferent,	29	19	60 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 9
Kaniade,	Indifferent,	16	8	48 10 6	13 4 0	0 4 0
Tailcupi,	Bad,	15	12	58 6 0	20 0 0	0 5 2

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

JESSORE DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Mundlogati,	Excellent,	25	19	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 3 2	
Mittrosingho,	Excellent,	29	19	72 0 0	97 8 0	0 7 3	
Pottingali,	Excellent,	27	13	60 0 0	6 4 0	0 2 11	
Taherpur,	Excellent,	33	24	81 0 0	31 0 0	0 3 3	
Khanpur,	Excellent,	18	12	60 0 0	53 8 0	0 4 5	
Khaadpara,	Excellent,	27	17	59 10 0	53 0 0	0 2 10	
Poti,	Excellent,	52	38	76 0 0	39 0 0	0 1 11	
Hariaghope,	Excellent,	27	18	86 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 3	
Ishmailcali,	Excellent,	43	31	106 0 0	42 0 0	0 3 3	
Shagordari,	Excellent,	49	37	115 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 2	
Patua,	Excellent,	43	37	60 0 0	88 4 0	0 1 10	
Joynagore,	Excellent,	31	28	40 0 0	68 8 0	0 1 9	
Bhakutiali,	Excellent,	52	36	72 0 0	13 0 0	0 1 10	
Khojarhaut,	Excellent,	40	37	60 0 0	19 0 0	0 2 0	
Shuti,	Excellent,	34	23	55 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 1	
Ajogora,	Excellent,	39	24	55 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 6	
Damudur,	Excellent,	63	53	72 0 0	66 4 0	0 1 6	
Gulpara,	Excellent,	53	29	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6	
Joygachi,	Excellent,	43	30	30 0 0	28 0 0	0 1 9	
Nyhati,	Excellent,	34	20	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 9	
Nulta,	Excellent,	16	13	65 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 0	
Fulhuri,	Excellent,	48	36	60 0 0	120 0 0	0 1 4	
Kabashati,	Excellent,	44	35	60 0 0	100 0 0	0 1 10	
Tikori,	Excellent,	38	29	15 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 1	
Kochandi,	Excellent,	48	43	14 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 0	
Talkori,	Excellent,	38	31	20 0 0	32 0 0	0 2 1	
Abaiapur,	Good,	55	44	96 0 0	80 0 0	0 2 4	
Nagorhaut,	Good,	32	25	63 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 7	
Harra,	Good,	30	23	60 0 0	90 0 0	0 2 8	
Hariakund,	Good,	61	55	74 0 0	96 0 0	0 1 7	
Sonatanpur,	Good,	40	34	84 0 0	100 0 0	0 2 10	
Raigram,	Good,	52	45	87 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 3	
Narapur,	Good,	32	23	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 7	
Chondonprotap,	Good,	24	18	50 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 9	
Shotabanpur,	Good,	36	29	15 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 3	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

JESSORE DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bolorampur,	Good,	32	24	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 6
Khalkula,	Good,	28	18	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 10
Rarikhali,	Good,	36	29	60 0 0	100 0 0	0 2 3
Dhoneshergati,	Good,	30	17	58 0 0	36 0 0	0 2 6
Joko,	Good,	42	34	72 0 0	100 0 0	0 2 3
Chotoromosalia,	Good,	32	19	55 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 3
Singha,	Good,	34	27	15 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 4
Bhogilhaut,	Good,	39	20	20 0 0	4 4 0	0 2 0
Boyra,	Good,	48	29	80 0 0	7 12 0	0 2 0
Gilatola,	Good,	39	24	24 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Ghosegoli,	Good,	57	33	95 0 0	53 8 0	0 2 3
Mowbhogni,	Good,	34	23	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 3
Noapara,	Good,	33	24	60 0 0	114 0 0	0 2 3
Rajghat,	Good,	32	20	20 0 0	8 8 0	0 2 3
Shidhipasa,	Good,	66	48	113 0 0	47 0 0	0 2 3
Serampur,	Good,	30	18	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 6
Bolohor,	Good,	39	21	60 0 0	39 0 0	0 2 0
Haibutpur,	Good,	37	24	20 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 2
Chandafra,	Good,	34	24	60 0 0	8 4 0	0 2 7
Monohurpur,	Good,	30	16	60 0 0	8 8 0	0 2 8
Madghopa,	Good,	30	17	60 0 0	29 8 0	0 2 8
Saitbaria,	Good,	28	21	60 0 0	25 8 0	0 2 9
Sunchuna,	Good,	32	24	63 0 0	52 4 0	0 2 1
Hazrahati,	Good,	36	29	59 0 0	32 12 0	0 2 4
Majjaly,	Good,	32	23	60 0 0	27 0 0	0 2 6
Lahoria Bonging,	Good,	35	28	64 0 0	91 0 0	0 2 3
Kamalpur,	Good,	35	18	80 0 0	41 12 0	0 3 0
Tattipur,	Good,	27	23	60 0 0	63 0 0	0 2 11
Piccara,	Good,	30	23	60 0 0	72 12 0	0 2 8
Dhupkhali,	Good,	36	24	68 0 0	109 4 0	0 2 5
Chingra,	Good,	27	24	23 0 0	15 0 0	0 4 0
Monglecote,	Good,	25	20	82 0 0	17 0 0	0 4 2
Patra,	Good,	23	18	84 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 10
Narainpur,	Good,	29	22	96 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 3
Sharutia,	Good,	18	13	79 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 3
Ojalpur,	Good,	36	28	76 0 0	22 8 0	0 4 0
Bangda,	Good,	17	12	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 8

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JESSORE DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Godkhali,	Good,	25	18	60 0 0	71 12 0	0 3 2	
Bishorie,	Good,	25	17	60 0 0	28 0 0	0 3 2	
Khurkey,	Good,	28	15	60 0 0	3 12 0	0 2 6	
Chanchra,	Good,	38	15	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 1	
Jhinkergacha,	Good,	14	11	60 0 0	2 4 0	0 5 4	
Haradarab,	Moderate,	17	12	60 0 0	14 0 0	0 2 9	
Jhumjhum,	Moderate,	29	14	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 2 9	
Barandi,	Moderate,	28	16	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 10	
Bankoy,	Moderate,	31	18	57 8 0	60 0 0	0 2 7	
Bedianundcati,	Moderate,	23	15	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 3 3	
Durbodanga,	Moderate,	20	15	67 2 0	22 0 0	0 4 5	
Kopalia,	Moderate,	18	15	14 0 0	6 12 0	0 1 10	
Mulgram,	Moderate,	43	24	60 0 0	55 0 0	0 2 0	
Modhyakul,	Moderate,	14	9	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 1 7	
Nulta,	Moderate,	52	28	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6	
Shatbari,	Moderate,	18	12	60 0 0	27 0 0	0 4 5	
Arukudy,	Moderate,	30	29	60 0 0	7 4 0	0 2 8	
Rathadanga,	Moderate,	41	25	72 0 0	48 4 0	0 2 4	
Nuldi,	Moderate,	32	26	60 0 0	4 4 0	0 2 6	
Mullukpur,	Moderate,	33	13	59 0 0	37 0 0	0 2 4	
Barfa,	Moderate,	30	16	79 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 10	
Shurappur,	Moderate,	18	13	44 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 3	
Kaliganj Sibnagore,	Moderate,	22	14	60 0 0	16 0 0	0 3 7	
Sanko,	Moderate,	20	16	56 4 0	8 2 0	0 3 9	
Rakhalgachi,	Moderate,	12	10	35 0 0	18 0 0	0 3 10	
Morjant,	Moderate,	30	20	72 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 0	
Kalukhali,	Moderate,	16	14	39 8 0	20 0 0	0 3 1	
Chandpur,	Moderate,	21	12	60 0 0	28 8 0	0 3 9	
Rora Sastibar,	Moderate,	24	19	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 3 4	
Shadhukbaly,	Moderate,	25	22	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 2	
Buny,	Moderate,	22	18	20 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 7	
Bhaturia,	Moderate,	32	25	72 0 0	96 0 0	0 3 0	
Amtoil Nohata,	Moderate,	22	15	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 2 11	
Datada,	Moderate,	28	19	72 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 5	
Jointia,	Moderate,	22	13	25 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 7	
Serampur,	Moderate,	22	17	20 0 0	80 0 0	0 3 7	
Kamanna,	Moderate,	24	19	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 3 4	

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

JESSORE DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mosakhali,	Indifferent,	20	16	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 4 0
Darapur,	Indifferent,	20	12	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 0
Bohorgachi,	Indifferent,	28	14	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 4
Debrajpur,	Indifferent,	20	10	60 0 0	10 4 0	0 4 0
Joydia,	Indifferent,	18	13	35 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 5
Kandi,	Indifferent,	17	11	58 8 0	0 0 0	0 4 7
Kumrobaria,	Indifferent,	18	9	60 0 0	82 4 0	0 4 5
Patibila,	Indifferent,	18	16	45 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 5
Salda,	Indifferent,	16	12	60 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0
Abhainagore,	Indifferent,	24	15	60 0 0	37 4 0	0 3 3
Deghulia,	Indifferent,	24	13	20 0 0	8 8 0	0 3 4
Norogram,	Indifferent,	24	17	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 3
Kolara,	Indifferent,	38	20	76 0 0	42 0 0	0 2 8
Taraganj,	Indifferent,	20	18	60 0 0	3 4 0	0 4 0
Raghupur,	Indifferent,	24	20	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 3
Muldair,	Indifferent,	23	15	50 0 0	62 0 0	0 2 10
Suktagram,	Indifferent,	22	16	60 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 7
Khajura,	Indifferent,	23	14	60 0 0	12 8 0	0 3 5
Bonkhorday,	Indifferent,	13	11	40 0 0	10 12 0	0 4 1
Bondebila,	Indifferent,	16	11	54 0 0	17 0 0	0 4 6
Bhudrodanga,	Indifferent,	36	27	62 0 0	27 0 0	0 2 7
Huailurnagore,	Indifferent,	21	9	60 0 0	48 4 0	0 3 9
Malmudpur,	Indifferent,	32	18	96 0 0	68 0 0	0 4 0
Kolabaria,	Indifferent,	22	12	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 8
Dongaghata,	Indifferent,	16	10	60 0 0	5 0 0	0 4 5
Hakunpur,	Indifferent,	28	19	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 10
Jagodamudcati,	Indifferent,	23	15	44 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 9
Magurkhaly,	Indifferent,	29	27	13 4 0	6 8 0	0 1 10
Ramchunderpur,	Indifferent,	12	8	30 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 4
Kristonagore,	Bad,	21	11	60 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 9
Podopukhuria,	Bad,	24	21	52 8 0	65 0 0	0 2 11
Bamali,	Bad,	30	16	64 0 0	19 0 0	0 2 10
Kulo,	Bad,	52	34	69 3 0	40 0 0	0 1 9
Golda,	Bad,	27	19	62 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 1
Serampur,	Bad,	17	15	50 0 0	1 4 0	0 3 10
Simla,	Bad,	12	9	55 0 0	24 0 0	0 5 1
Monurpur,	Bad,	41	30	40 0 0	8 8 0	0 1 7

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JESSORE DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants by given Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Kesabpur,	Bad,	49	28	60 0 0	8 4 0	0 1 7
Bankra,	Bad,	13	10	48 5 6	36 0 0	0 4 11
Garibpur,	Bad,	16	14	15 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 8
Bodkhana,	Bad,	12	9	40 5 6	8 0 0	0 5 5
Borney,	Bad,	9	9	15 10 6	10 0 0	0 3 1
Mamudkatia,	Bad,	12	11	25 0 0	15 0 0	0 6 8
Bagchur,	Bad,	18	12	66 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 6
Mamarkatia,	Bad,	25	21	45 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 6
Ramnagar,	Bad,	17	7	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 4 8
Bahirdia,	Bad,	16	10	53 0 0	30 0 0	0 4 9
Bisnapur,	Bad,	26	20	36 8 0	2 8 0	0 5 0
Busundia,	Bad,	31	21	60 0 0	22 12 0	0 2 4
Chundian,	Bad,	19	10	55 0 0	6 0 0	0 4 0
Ghatbhajur,	Bad,	28	16	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 9
Goalpara,	Bad,	19	10	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 9
Khahspur,	Bad,	30	22	65 0 0	46 8 0	0 2 9
Porgam,	Bad,	32	25	72 0 0	28 12 0	0 2 9
Shatbaria,	Bad,	15	7	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 3
Amedabad,	Bad,	35	17	60 0 0	8 8 0	0 2 3
Bagrapur,	Bad,	20	16	88 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 10
Kabchoranpur,	Bad,	12	8	60 0 0	41 8 0	0 10 8
Nabtada,	Bad,	14	14	60 0 0	8 4 0	0 5 8
Nadicundu,	Unclassed,	11	8	20 0 0	8 0 0	0 7 3
Mirzapur,	Unclassed,	16	12	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 5 0
Dhupakhola Maluncha,	Unclassed,	28	16	15 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 10
Munsifpur,	Unclassed,	28	18	15 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 2
Jamjanny,	Unclassed,	24	17	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 3 4
Kesabpur,	Unclassed,	49	28	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nandanpur,	Unclassed,	26	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

MIDNAPUR DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.	
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Ballagobindpur,.....	Excellent,	18	16	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 0	
Chundibhati,	Excellent,	19	17	96 0 0	85 14 0	0 6 0	
Dehurda,	Excellent,	31	26	20 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 6	
Showri,	Excellent,	33	32	67 0 0	73 4 0	0 2 6	
Chynput,	Excellent,	35	37	72 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 9	
Chanchica,	Excellent,	50	46	63 0 0	80 0 0	0 1 8	
Kalomel,	Excellent,	55	52	82 0 0	100 0 0	0 2 1	
Kristonagar,	Excellent,	40	36	46 0 0	100 0 0	0 3 2	
Natshal,	Good,	28	25	96 0 0	100 0 0	0 4 6	
Deybhogue,	Good,	32	30	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 8	
Chappypana,	Good,	30	28	30 10 0	38 0 0	0 1 3	
Nylut,	Good,	30	27	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 8	
Tungur,	Good,	25	22	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 2	
Mabgram,	Good,	40	38	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 0	
Simulia,	Good,	30	28	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 10	
Champaduli,	Good,	32	30	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 6	
Pulshit,	Good,	59	50	20 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 7	
Khadinan,	Good,	42	42	56 0 0	50 0 0	0 1 9	
Gopalnagar	Good,	35	30	70 8 0	40 0 0	0 2 8	
Rhyne,	Good,	45	40	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 0	
Sribura,	Good,	30	28	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 4	
Monohorpur,	Good,	45	40	59 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 9	
Kamalpur,	Good,	85	80	20 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 0	
Radhicantapur,	Good,	30	28	20 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 10	
Podompur,	Good,	25	20	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 7	
Rusikganj,	Good,	35	33	20 0 0	32 0 0	0 2 3	
Rajnagar,	Good,	45	42	20 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 9	
Bandapala, Gopinathpur,	Good,	18	16	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0	
Bangda,	Good,	27	24	59 8 0	21 8 0	0 2 0	
Dehonda,	Good,	37	22	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 6	
Kontai,	Good,	29	19	20 0 0	2 6 0	0 2 9	
Khuroi,	Good,	42	30	96 0 0	76 14 0	0 3 0	
Madhubpur,	Good,	41	33	55 0 0	41 12 0	0 2 0	
Malhuncha,	Good,	52	36	59 8 0	68 14 0	0 1 6	
Rattrapur,	Good,	26	24	20 0 0	15 4 0	0 4 0	
Shugoria Lama,	Good,	22	20	66 0 0	41 8 0	0 4 0	
Takurnagar,	Good,	16	15	20 0 0	13 8 0	0 6 0	
Borokolonki,	Good,	17	15	68 0 0	16 2 0	0 5 3	

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MIDNAPUR DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bhowanipur,	Good,	58	43	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 10
Buxibazar,	Good, ...	18	14	20 0 0	14 0 0	0 4 6
Bhuruthpur,	Good,	40	37	20 0 0	14 0 0	0 1 7
Bhogyruthpur,	Good,	34	25	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 4
Dubrajpur,	Good,	31	18	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 5
Hubilpur,	Good,	51	39	63 0 0	66 6 6	0 1 7
Kadra,	Good,	32	26	20 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 6
Kalikapur,	Good,	24	21	20 0 0	22 0 0	0 3 4
Kuruksuma,	Good, ...	25	18	76 11 9	42 0 0	0 4 1
Mirzabazar,	Good,	72	53	60 0 0	60 9 9	0 1 1
Malighaty,	Good,	31	20	59 0 0	43 0 0	0 2 6
Nutanhat,	Good,	42	33	60 0 0	30 11 0	0 1 10
Ramghur,	Good,	43	29	93 0 9	42 8 0	0 2 11
Shundhipur,	Good,	45	29	58 15 0	28 2 6	0 1 9
Saggidu,	Good,	43	35	78 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 1
Suarpur,	Good,	35	24	60 0 0	32 8 0	0 2 5
Turria,	Good,	30	15	59 8 0	23 0 0	0 2 7
Buddunpur,	Moderate,	37	25	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 10
Burrabazar,	Moderate,	34	27	58 0 0	53 13 0	0 2 3
Burkola,	Moderate,	32	25	20 0 0	8 12 0	0 2 6
Durriapur,	Moderate,	20	15	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 4
Dhobadingi,	Moderate,	27	17	59 8 0	20 8 0	0 2 1
Deapur,	Moderate,	40	32	20 0 0	9 8 0	0 2 0
Gopinathpur,	Moderate,	28	22	20 0 0	5 0 0	0 3 9
Ghatinura,	Moderate,	14	12	20 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 8
Goaltur,	Moderate,	26	26	58 2 0	41 0 0	0 2 1
Gyashpur,	Moderate,	24	17	61 11 0	13 0 0	0 3 5
Kabastegri,	Moderate,	44	30	22 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 2
Kanchratore,	Moderate,	26	23	20 0 0	3 2 0	0 3 2
Kristanagar,	Moderate,	31	18	94 10 6	48 0 0	0 4 0
Neradoul,	Moderate,	23	18	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 7
Noari,	Moderate,	26	24	20 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 4
Nyabushuth,	Moderate,	24	20	56 10 6	25 0 0	0 3 1
Paharipur,	Moderate,	41	26	53 8 0	30 8 0	0 1 1
Puaput, Mudibari,	Moderate,	30	25	22 0 0	1 13 0	0 2 10
Ruskundu,	Moderate,	34	22	59 10 0	10 1 0	0 2 4
Talkandi,	Moderate,	45	23	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 4
Tilapatna,	Moderate,	20	15	48 5 3	27 8 0	0 3 12

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

MIDNAPUR DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Buro Bhajia,	Moderate,	18	13	20 0 0	3 5 0	0 4 6
Angua,	Moderate,	30	16	20 0 0	5 4 0	0 3 6
Bankibazar,	Moderate,	59	46	60 0 0	64 15 0	0 1 4
Bhota,	Moderate,	18	76	60 0 0	36 0 0	0 4 5
Kanpur,	Moderate,	39	29	60 0 0	17 5 0	0 2 0
Bolorampur,	Moderate,	21	16	20 0 0	8 0 0	0 3 0
Ulipur,	Moderate,	16	8	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 6
Shurshuna,	Moderate,	22	17	56 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 6
Muthura,	Moderate,	15	9	20 0 0	2 8 0	0 7 0
Sluttapur,	Moderate,	35	33	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 3
Daspur,	Moderate,	28	22	59 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 11
Burnan,	Moderate,	25	22	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 2
Kaggachia,	Moderate,	26	21	78 10 6	60 0 0	0 4 0
Nya,	Moderate,	20	19	30 10 0	30 0 0	0 2 0
Agorara,	Moderate,	25	22	47 8 0	35 0 0	0 2 6
Kaliara,	Moderate,	30	25	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 8
Sundernagar,	Indifferent,	25	22	60 0 0	32 0 0	0 3 2
Kishorepur,	Indifferent,	18	16	15 0 0	9 0 0	0 4 5
Salko,	Indifferent,	30	29	60 0 0	70 0 0	0 2 8
Baniaruth,	Indifferent,	18	16	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 4 5
Kedgri,	Indifferent,	8	7	20 0 0	32 0 0	0 2 3
Gopalpur,	Indifferent,	30	28	20 0 0	16 0 0	0 2 8
Bajitpur,	Indifferent,	17	15	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 4 0
Bajilalpur,	Indifferent,	17	14	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 5 0
Kishnagar,	Indifferent,	42	38	20 0 0	13 0 0	0 1 11
Chandpur,	Indifferent,	24	16	20 0 0	1 14 0	0 4 5
Mugra,	Indifferent,	28	17	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 9
Nyagram,	Indifferent,	10	6	20 0 0	1 4 0	0 8 2
Jhampur,	Indifferent,	19	15	20 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 2
Kankria,	Bad,	32	18	61 0 0	55 0 0	0 2 6
Kyakyl,	Bad,	19	11	60 0 0	54 0 0	0 4 6
Sharta,	Bad,	7	6	62 0 0	18 0 0	0 12 0
Kutki,	Bad,	25	13	60 0 0	6 8 0	0 3 0
Damudurpur,	Bad,	14	12	15 0 0	4 0 0	0 5 8

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

MURSHIDABAD DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alngram,	Excellent,	40	35	59 0 0	96 0 0	0 2 2
Mohatta,	Excellent,	97	92	0 0 0	120 5 0	0 0 0
Tabpur,	Excellent,	41	29	20 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 11
Bagdanga,	Excellent,	48	34	60 0 0	151 11 0	0 1 8
Ristopur,	Excellent,	54	41	60 0 0	85 14 0	0 1 6
Gobindpur,	Excellent,	31	25	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 7
Joginda,	Excellent,	28	22	17 5 3	25 0 0	0 2 0
Kasiadanga,	Excellent,	21	16	17 5 3	45 0 0	0 2 8
Khurgram,	Excellent,	33	20	60 0 0	38 3 3	0 2 5
Radronagar,	Excellent,	43	30	20 0 0	25 6 0	0 1 10
Valkundi,	Excellent,	39	30	20 0 0	28 13 0	0 2 1
Rusra,	Good,	28	23	9 8 3	8 7 0	0 1 10
Pylkur,	Good,	35	23	45 0 0	50 12 6	0 1 9
Purulia,	Good,	14	10	15 0 0	16 0 0	0 5 9
Margoam,	Good,	32	28	55 0 0	35 0 0	0 2 3
Kytha,	Good,	25	18	20 0 0	32 0 0	0 3 2
Jilpur,	Good,	24	12	17 5 3	25 0 0	0 2 0
Indrany,	Good,	42	35	55 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 8
Gaful,	Good,	21	18	20 0 0	22 4 0	0 3 9
Buadypur,	Good,	29	27	20 0 0	21 12 0	0 2 2
Bali Gudi,	Good,	27	20	20 0 0	25 10 0	0 3 0
Bagachra,	Good,	35	33	20 0 0	60 0 0	0 9 0
Hossenpur,	Good,	35	30	20 0 0	45 6 0	0 1 10
Jollalpur,	Good,	28	26	62 10 6	98 13 0	0 3 0
Mudhapur,	Good,	36	32	60 0 0	146 0 0	0 2 3
Ranapara,	Good,	25	23	40 0 0	45 0 0	0 2 1
Surbangopur,	Good,	36	34	60 0 0	91 4 0	0 2 2
Satoaji,	Moderate,	39	30	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 2 0
Mowgram,	Moderate,	23	18	60 0 0	74 4 0	0 3 5
Majdia Moary,	Moderate,	32	21	15 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 6
Khyra,	Moderate,	26	24	81 0 0	72 0 0	0 4 2
Kunguri,	Moderate,	26	20	5 0 0	38 10 0	0 7 0
Bali Tunguy,	Moderate,	29	16	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 9
Amlye,	Moderate,	30	28	78 0 0	37 14 0	0 3 5
Bhagwangola,	Moderate,	17	15	0 0 0	9 0 0	0 0 0
Aurokoly,	Moderate,	10	10	57 3 0	104 14 0	0 7 8
Gyaspur,	Moderate,	24	16	60 0 0	76 7 0	0 3 4
Jealara,	Moderate,	12	10	20 0 0	17 0 0	0 7 3

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

MURSHIDABAD DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.			
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Daffarpur,	Bad,	14	14	20 0 0	15 8 0	0	5	9
Nuslupur,	Bad,	14	13	20 0 0	17 2 0	0	5	9
Jhrowbona,	Bad,	15	12	35 0 0	26 0 0	0	3	1
Ramnagar,	Bad,	13	12	60 0 0	39 0 0	0	6	1
Jitully,	Unclassed,	29	17	0 0 0	15 0 0	0	0	0
Bungsobati,	Unclassed,	24	19	0 0 0	16 0 0	0	0	0
Varra,	Unclassed,	28	26	0 0 0	20 0 0	0	0	0
Islampur,	Unclassed,	27	18	20 0 0	7 4 0	0	2	4

NUDDEA DIVISION.

Nuddea, South,	Excellent,	30	30	60 0 0	42 8 0	0	2	8
Bramunpukur,	Excellent,	33	21	60 0 0	39 0 0	0	2	5
Bamanpur,	Excellent,	23	20	58 0 0	55 12 0	0	3	4
Bejpara,	Excellent,	23	18	59 0 0	10 0 0	0	2	10
Dhurinoda,	Excellent,	44	32	35 0 0	22 0 0	0	0	8
Baruibuda,	Excellent,	24	13	60 0 0	0 0 0	0	3	4
Krishnagar,	Excellent,	60	41	77 0 0	60 0 0	0	1	8
Jeypur,	Excellent,	18	9	59 0 0	7 0 0	0	4	4
Andulia,	Excellent,	35	20	60 0 0	72 0 0	0	3	2
Barnya,	Excellent,	69	47	120 0 0	132 0 0	0	2	3
Mojhampur,	Excellent,	75	47	142 0 0	66 0 0	0	2	5
Prayagpur,	Excellent,	30	25	15 0 0	53 0 0	0	2	8
Songhat,	Excellent,	36	28	60 0 0	47 8 0	0	2	2
Aismaly,	Excellent,	30	25	60 0 0	96 0 0	0	2	8
Boyrat,	Excellent,	36	25	60 0 0	96 0 0	0	2	3
Duttpolia,	Excellent,	35	30	59 0 0	71 0 0	0	2	1
Dogachia,	Excellent,	37	21	60 0 0	26 0 0	0	2	8
Nukful,	Excellent,	45	40	60 0 0	96 0 0	0	1	9
Sutroguchi,	Excellent,	32	28	60 0 0	85 0 0	0	2	6
Sukpukoria,	Excellent,	38	29	20 0 0	38 0 0	0	2	3
Malbaria,	Excellent,	30	26	60 0 0	60 0 0	0	2	8
Garibpur,	Excellent,	25	24	60 0 0	96 0 0	0	2	8
Anulia,	Good,	77	62	28 0 0	17 0 0	0	1	10

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

NULDEA DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Arnli,	Good,	24	21	57 8 0	76 8 0	0 3 6
Bhnyapur,	Good,	23	20	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 6
Kaetpara,	Good,	25	20	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 2
Kantalpoli,	Good,	28	20	60 0 0	70 0 0	0 2 10
Molabalia,	Good,	25	20	40 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 2
Postighatta,	Good,	24	21	38 0 0	50 0 0	0 3 2
Sendrini,	Good,	22	20	60 0 0	84 0 0	0 3 8
Srimunthpur,	Good,	29	20	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 3
Bhundereola,	Good,	21	19	60 0 0	22 0 0	0 3 4
Panchbaria,	Good,	44	30	109 0 0	11 4 0	0 3 3
Dogachia,	Good,	30	35	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 7
Poragacha,	Good,	21	18	45 0 0	27 0 0	0 3 9
Mohathpur,	Good,	31	19	59 8 0	2 0 0	0 1 9
Dukhinpara,	Good,	27	17	59 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 5
Suttrogur,	Good,	44	30	95 0 0	51 0 0	0 2 10
Tryhatto,	Good,	27	16	33 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 11
Nakasipara,	Good,	39	27	84 0 0	67 0 0	0 2 10
Hatishala,	Good,	27	19	60 0 0	64 4 0	0 2 11
Shonnai,	Good,	30	35	84 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 9
Kurumdi,	Good,	30	22	20 0 0	22 0 0	0 2 8
Shahpur,	Good,	24	21	55 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 0
Goash,	Good,	22	23	20 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 6
Dhoradai,	Good,	39	22	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 2 9
Arubpur,	Good,	35	28	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 3
Shimla,	Good,	20	16	49 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 3
Amila,	Good,	33	23	74 0 0	79 0 0	0 2 11
Chotasalva,	Good,	28	20	0 0 0	15 0 0	0 0 0
Gourinathpur,	Good,	24	16	52 8 0	30 8 0	0 2 1
Julipur,	Good,	36	21	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 3
Sibnibass,	Good,	45	33	60 0 0	64 0 0	0 1 9
Taragoniah,	Good,	39	29	55 0 0	62 8 0	0 1 10
Baradia,	Moderate,	31	22	60 0 0	55 0 0	0 2 7
Kessubpur,	Moderate,	23	16	120 0 0	26 0 0	0 3 5
Kalabari,	Moderate,	25	17	55 0 0	60 8 0	0 3 3
Porunderpur,	Moderate,	20	12	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 4 0
Rungerpota,	Moderate,	42	25	60 0 0	98 0 0	0 2 5
Sibpur,	Moderate,	79	29	60 0 0	80 8 0	0 1 8
Chatnia Gopalpur,	Moderate,	23	14	57 8 0	67 8 0	0 2 6

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NUDDEA DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.						Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.		
				From Grants- given by Government.			From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.					
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	As.	As	P.
Katinota,	Moderate,	25	17	55	0	0	66	0	0	0	2	11
Gotepara,	Moderate,	29	16	84	0	0	37	0	0	0	3	10
Bahadurpur,	Moderate,	31	22	50	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	6
Govipur,	Moderate,	29	22	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	2	9
Bhowanipur,	Moderate,	58	44	139	0	0	28	0	0	0	3	0
Kishorepur,	Moderate,	19	17	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	4	2
Baganganj,	Moderate,	20	20	20	0	0	32	0	0	0	4	0
Boikola,	Moderate,	22	16	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	4	0
Gopinathpur,	Moderate,	32	19	60	0	0	48	0	0	0	2	6
Manikdehi,	Moderate,	28	20	84	0	0	49	0	0	0	4	0
Shahebnagar,	Moderate,	55	34	81	0	0	82	0	0	0	2	1
Shamnagar,	Moderate,	35	30	80	0	0	164	8	0	0	3	0
Grogram,	Moderate,	33	32	60	0	0	55	0	0	0	2	5
Khalilpur,	Moderate,	47	34	64	0	0	20	4	0	0	1	10
Barabari,	Moderate,	20	16	50	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	3
Gopalnagore,	Moderate,	30	24	50	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	3
Kastopur Dehi,	Moderate,	25	22	45	0	0	38	0	0	0	3	2
Chanda,	Moderate,	26	20	73	0	0	20	8	0	0	3	8
Batkamari,	Moderate,	16	9	60	0	0	38	4	0	0	5	0
Hazrakhana,	Moderate,	13	12	50	0	0	28	12	0	0	5	0
Boalia,	Moderate,	32	25	65	8	0	72	0	0	0	2	9
Gorepara,	Moderate,	27	15	30	0	0	60	0	0	0	2	3
Ulosy,	Moderate,	26	15	62	0	0	38	0	0	0	3	2
Sukpukoria,	Moderate,	30	27	55	0	0	80	0	0	0	2	8
Samta,	Good, ...	18	16	57	8	0	60	8	0	0	4	3
Banapokt,	Indifferent,	22	17	56	11	6	0	0	0	0	3	5
Kyba,	Indifferent,	20	17	60	0	0	27	8	0	0	4	0
Kustaganj,	Indifferent,	46	28	60	0	0	71	8	0	0	2	10
Simla,	Indifferent,	28	17	60	0	0	63	8	0	0	2	10
Samunta,	Indifferent,	38	24	66	0	0	73	8	0	0	2	3
Majdia,	Indifferent,	20	18	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	4	0
Katdanga,	Indifferent,	20	18	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	4	0
Bhatgargla,	Indifferent,	21	15	59	0	0	17	0	0	0	3	3
Amghatta,	Indifferent,	16	11	59	12	0	28	0	0	0	4	11
Natunshuruk,	Indifferent,	36	17	60	0	0	34	0	0	0	3	0
Moharajpur,	Indifferent,	20	14	12	8	0	7	8	0	0	4	0
Bailpukur,	Indifferent,	28	20	60	0	0	10	12	0	0	2	10
Nuddea North,	Indifferent,	44	39	60	0	0	90	0	0	0	1	9

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

NUDDEA DIVISION.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.		Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
						From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Patterghatta,	Indifferent,	23	13			60 0 0	79 0 0	0 3 5
Kassiadanga,	Indifferent,	21	15			60 0 0	22 0 0	0 3 6
Hatghussa,	Indifferent,	19	14			73 0 0	16 0 0	0 5 1
Bundobila,	Indifferent,	21	7			60 0 0	47 0 0	0 3 9
Golapnagar,	Indifferent,	33	24			48 0 0	90 0 0	0 2 1
Dhopakhali,	Indifferent,	22	15			50 0 0	45 0 0	0 3 9
Degamberpur,	Indifferent,	23	12			58 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 4
Dinonathpur,	Indifferent,	30	20			25 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 11
Fattepur,	Indifferent,	23	17			38 0 0	34 8 0	0 2 2
Khuragoda,	Bad,	24	14			59 12 0	26 0 0	0 3 2
Huriburnagar,	Bad,	22	12			60 0 0	35 0 0	0 3 7
Gopinathpur,	Bad,	17	10			10 0 0	13 0 0	0 4 8
Durgapur,	Bad,	19	15			60 0 0	18 8 0	0 4 3
Sundulpur,	Bad,	15	13			31 10 6	31 5 6	0 4 9
Jugpur,	Bad,	22	10			64 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 10
Akundbaria,	Bad,	21	13			60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 9
Perozepur,	Bad,	12	7			60 0 0	60 0 0	0 6 8
Dhola,	Bad,	18	6			20 0 0	7 0 0	0 4 5
Tyrail,	Bad,	20	20			57 8 0	45 8 0	0 2 7
Daraypur,	Bad,	21	15			60 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0
Batai,	Bad,	27	13			55 0 0	85 0 0	0 2 8
Kakurhuda,	Bad,	18	12			57 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 2
Dhubalia,	Bad,	23	26			10 0 0	5 4 0	0 2 10
Tuttiapur,	Bad,	24	15			60 0 0	46 0 0	0 4 6
Shujunpur,	Bad,	21	11			110 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 9
Batua,	Bad,	21	14			33 10 0	9 8 0	0 2 10
Nopara,	Bad,	23	15			10 0 0	6 0 0	0 3 5
Santipur Dutpara,	Bad,	39	19			60 0 0	23 12 0	0 2 0
Nuldi,	Bad,	15	12			42 8 0	15 8 0	0 3 4
Sarulia,	Bad,	23	17			57 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 3
Baraipota,	Bad,	30	24			60 0 0	67 8 0	0 2 8
Gangnapur,	Bad,	35	20			15 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 3
Andharkota,	Bad,	32	32			7 4 0	12 0 0	0 2 6
Mirzapur,	Bad,	24	16			60 0 0	68 0 0	0 3 6
Maheshpur,	Bad,	41	28			60 0 0	31 0 0	0 1 11
Tituda,	Bad,	19	15			55 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 10
Hazrapota,	Bad,	12	10			50 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 6
Dohocula,	Bad,	12	10			55 0 0	20 0 0	0 6 8

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
TRAINING SCHOOLS.						
Burdwan,	Excellent,	72	45	6,727 0 8	931 4 9	7 12 1
Midnapur,	Excellent,	77	56	6,653 10 6	815 6 3	0 7 5
Berhampur,	Good,	74	59	7,140 0 0	978 5 3	8 0 8
Jessore,	Good,	85	49	6,360 7 6	784 0 6	6 3 9

MODEL SCHOOLS.

Burdwan,	Good,	44	28	120 0 0	7 3 0	0 3 7
Berhampur,	Good,	45	38	120 0 0	52 0 0	0 3 7
Jessore,	Good,	29	19	120 0 0	20 7 0	0 5 6
Midnapur,	Good,	45	39	120 0 0	10 2 0	0 3 7

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NIGHT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN BURDWAN DISTRICT.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ambika,	Good,	30	18	22 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Amirpur,	Good,	38	20	25 12 3	0 0 0	0 4 5
Ahar Baluah,	Good,	27	24	45 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 3
Beore,	Good,	28	24	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Bhedia,	Good,	30	26	48 0 0	12 12 0	0 2 2
Balut,	Good,	33	21	23 1 0	4 0 0	0 1 3
Berhampur,	Good,	27	23	20 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 11
Bamunpur,	Good,	22	20	33 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Bhurtu,	Good,	35	23	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0
Degnagar Hat,	Good,	39	22	28 2 6	5 0 6	0 1 3
Degnagar Gram,	Good,	34	20	26 6 6	0 15 0	0 1 5
Diasine,	Good,	31	28	24 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 5
Gomie,	Good,	30	29	4 10 9	0 0 0	0 1 3
Jhowdanga,	Good,	33	21	16 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 11
Jogodanundpur,	Good,	26	20	41 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 1
Muksimpara,	Good,	29	23	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 1 8
Mowkhera,	Good,	28	24	21 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
Massella,	Good,	26	22	25 0 0	8 0 0	0 2 2
Mahatta,	Good,	35	22	47 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 9
Oregram,	Good,	30	24	48 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 1
Ramnagar,	Good,	29	23	46 0 0	8 12 0	0 2 1
Shushuni,	Good,	23	22	30 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 7
Alar,	Moderate,	29	15	9 0 0	0 3 0	0 1 3
Balut Shandaspur,	Moderate,	22	16	32 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 11
Boai,	Moderate,	20	15	14 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 10
Balugram,	Moderate,	23	15	17 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6
Bonkapasi,	Moderate,	27	19	18 0 0	10 0 0	0 1 9
Deasha,	Moderate,	23	16	33 0 0	2 3 0	0 1 11
Debogram,	Moderate,	25	18	47 0 0	0 8 0	0 2 6
Goswikhend,	Moderate,	23	18	42 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Kajubati,	Moderate,	25	18	44 0 0	12 8 0	0 2 2
Loah,	Moderate,	25	19	42 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Majigram,	Moderate,	37	18	20 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 1
Mohora,	Moderate,	38	19	12 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 3
Purbusthali,	Moderate,	18	16	12 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 8
Shurmgaah,	Moderate,	25	21	23 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 1
Sur,	Moderate,	31	18	48 0 0	8 8 0	0 2 1
Shella,	Moderate,	25	19	42 0 0	18 8 0	0 2 3

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
BURDWAN,—(Continued.)						
Shelacoto,	Indifferent,	37	15	12 12 0	0 0 0	0 1 3
Mamdagar,	Indifferent,	24	13	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 11
Raolgram,	Indifferent,	15	12	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 9
Palla,	Indifferent,	20	15	34 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Nadra Nopara,	Indifferent,	19	15	12 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 6
Nobogram,	Indifferent,	27	13	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 5
Mull Sorul,	Indifferent,	18	13	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Murbsur,	Indifferent,	20	15	26 0 0	0 12 0	0 1 9
Kessorkona,	Indifferent,	16	13	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 6
Hejulua,	Indifferent,	25	14	19 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0
Jamda,	Indifferent,	20	14	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Kajerhat,	Bad,	16	10	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
Kamarpara,	Bad,	13	9	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 11
Khanu,	Bad,	21	13	20 0 0	5 6 0	0 1 10
Gramdehi,	Bad,	18	10	14 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
Arachy,	Bad,	16	11	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 8
Kurmun,	Bad,	14	7	8 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 6
Koroba,	Bad,	35	12	5 0 6	0 0 0	0 11 0
Sankari,	Bad,	12	9	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
BANKURA.						
Majiah,	Good,	27	25	24 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 4
Hudle Naranpur,	Good,	25	23	48 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 7
Balilat,	Good,	26	24	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Majrdanga,	Moderate,	25	19	45 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Mohespur,	Moderate,	19	17	34 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2
Birsingha,	Moderate,	24	17	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Dhunswela,	Moderate,	27	17	15 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 3
Maynapur,	Bad,	24	14	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Laikbund,	Bad,	18	12	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
Jankori,	Bad,	12	12	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
BIRJUM.						
Bhadbud,	Good,	30	24	29 4 6	0 0 0	0 1 9
Itanda,	Good,	38	25	24 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 2
Panagur,	Good,	25	24	34 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 10
Bamunara,	Good,	24	23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0
Thupsarah,	Good,	37	25	24 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
BIRDHUM,—Continued.						
Amrargur,	Moderate,	29	16	Rs. As. P. 26 0 0	Rs. As. P. 0 0 0	Rs. As. P. 0 1 2
Bohari,	Moderate,	25	17	21 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 7
Serandi,	Indifferent,	15	12	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 9
HUGHLY.						
Gopalnagar,	Moderate,	20	17	14 0 0	22 0 0	0 1 7
24-PARGANNAS.						
Kassipur,	Good,	25	18	43 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 6
JESSORE.						
Amedabad,	Good,	32	25	28 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0
Bundobila,	Good,	24	22	36 0 0	5 0 0	0 3 5
Bissenpur,	Good,	29	25	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 0
Bolorampur,	Good,	24	20	28 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 8
Bhatnria,	Good,	29	20	28 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2
Bhacutiah,	Good,	25	20	41 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 2
Damuder,	Good,	28	20	47 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Dhoneshurgali,	Good,	26	20	42 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 2
Ojnpur,	Good,	23	20	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 8
Harra,	Good,	27	20	28 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 4
Khadapara,	Good,	26	22	48 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 5
Khajura,	Good,	36	27	24 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
Kabasbati,	Good,	32	28	28 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 0
Khajarahat,	Good,	29	26	10 0 0	1 8 0	0 1 10
Madhghop,	Good,	25	20	45 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 4
Monoharpur,	Good,	27	24	28 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 4
Mundecoti,	Good,	28	21	44 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 1
Nazirhat,	Good,	25	21	28 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 7
Nadicund,	Good,	24	21	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 8
Shonatanpur,	Good,	24	21	28 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 8
Shadhukali,	Good,	24	21	42 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 4
Sunkerpur,	Good,	33	22	44 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 8
Simla,	Moderate,	25	18	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0
Raygram,	Moderate,	25	17	28 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 7
Pabra,	Moderate,	24	16	24 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 4
Mosakhali,	Moderate,	22	19	37 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 2
Lahuri Bongong,	Moderate,	24	16	24 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 4
Khalispur,	Moderate,	25	18	41 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Kolabaria,	Moderate,	20	19	24 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average. Average daily at- tendance.		EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
JESSORE,—(Continued.)						
Jhukergachi,	Moderate,	26	19	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Sanibhatpur,	Moderate,	26	19	28 0 0	0 8 0	0 2 0
Hurriaghope,	Moderate,	25	16	13 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0
Golda,	Moderate,	23	16	48 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 7
Dhupkhali,	Moderate,	21	18	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 10
Chundian,	Moderate,	25	18	28 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 0
Aruakandyi,	Moderate,	28	19	39 0 0	36 0 0	0 2 0
Bangda,	Indifferent,	20	13	40 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 11
Besturi,	Indifferent,	25	14	8 8 0	1 0 0	0 2 3
Bankra,	Indifferent,	13	11	23 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Baira,	Indifferent,	25	12	31 5 6	0 0 0	0 3 0
Bhugulhat,	Indifferent,	12	10	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 9
Bohergachi,	Indifferent,	16	12	0 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0
Chutoramosali,	Indifferent,	16	12	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Chingra,	Indifferent,	17	15	18 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 0
Dalada,	Indifferent,	18	14	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 10
Ghosegati,	Indifferent,	22	14	21 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 8
Tathpur,	Indifferent,	18	12	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Joka,	Indifferent,	16	13	24 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
Khanpur,	Indifferent,	22	12	21 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
Kumrobaria,	Indifferent,	15	14	37 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 2
Maubhogye,	Indifferent,	24	13	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 9
Manglekati,	Indifferent,	19	13	29 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 1
Narayanpur,	Indifferent,	20	12	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 8
Potangali,	Indifferent,	33	13	21 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Ruthodanga,	Indifferent,	18	12	22 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
Taherpur,	Bad,	15	10	21 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 8
Suktogram,	Bad,	15	9	14 0 0	8 0 0	0 2 0
Shagordari,	Bad,	14	8	14 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 2
Sirampur,	Bad,	12	9	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Paranpur,	Bad,	13	8	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 8
Mettrasagha,	Bad,	16	7	26 0 0	6 12 0	0 2 8
Majiali,	Bad,	12	10	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 10
Kula,	Bad,	24	7	22 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 2
Jhunjhampur,	Bad,	14	8	14 0 0	0 12 0	0 2 4
Ajogura,	Bad,	13	9	12 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Debrajpur,	Bad,	12	10	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 7
Ghabhagur,	Bad,	21	10	9 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
Muldair,	Unclassed,	18	13	27 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 6
				0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Babu Bhudev Mukhyopadhyay.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.						
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.							
MURSHIDABAD.												
Amlai,	Good,	29	28	Rs. 8	As. 0	P. 0	Rs. 5	As. 0	P. 0	Rs. 0	As. 1	P. 5
Khyra,	Good,	29	29	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tahbpur,	Good,	28	28	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jellalpur,	Moderate,	18	16	32	10	6	12	0	0	0	0	2
Surbangapur,	Moderate,	26	18	21	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	2
Ramnagar,	Moderate,	16	15	36	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	3
Satuya,	Moderate,	17	15	24	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2
Babli Jungi,	Moderate,	14	12	24	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	2
MIDNAPUR.												
Bangda,	Good,	30	20	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hubbipur,	Good,	27	23	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Malegram,	Good,	22	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maluncha,	Good,	31	20	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shaggida,	Good,	25	20	14	4	9	0	0	0	0	11	0
Bhagoruthpur,	Moderate,	20	16	32	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	2
Chyput,	Moderate,	20	16	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Goaltor,	Moderate,	23	19	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	0
Monoharpur,	Moderate,	25	18	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
Myabusatt,	Moderate,	20	17	14	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	11
Shuttapur,	Moderate,	16	15	7	14	9	0	0	0	0	2	0
Tillapatna,	Moderate,	23	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Chanchura,	Indifferent,	16	12	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Sribura,	Indifferent,	14	11	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Turria,	Indifferent,	13	9	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
NUDEA.												
Aismali,	Good,	20	20	12	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	5
Baira,	Good,	24	24	18	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	9
Bamanpukur,	Good,	28	21	41	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0
Batkamari,	Good,	26	20	12	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	10
Chota Solva,	Good,	26	22	36	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	10
Kolabari,	Good,	24	20	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	8
Khoragoda,	Good,	31	21	18	0	0	4	8	0	0	1	4
Kanskuli,	Good,	27	22	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
Kaelpara,	Good,	23	23	33	8	0	15	0	0	0	2	4
Kantalpoli,	Good,	22	20	37	0	0	13	0	0	0	2	3
Maheshpur,	Good,	21	20	12	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	10
Majdia,	Good,	24	24	44	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS:

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
NUDDEA,—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Sukhpur,	Good,	30	26	23 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 9
Perozepur,	Good,	38	28	28 0 0	9 0 0	0 1 8
Sukpukorat,	Good,	25	20	33 0 0	15 0 0	0 1 11
Shahpur,	Good,	23	20	35 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 0
Tryhutto,	Moderate,	23	17	9 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 1
Sahebnagar,	Moderate,	18	13	16 0 0	37 0 0	0 3 5
Shonnai,	Moderate,	24	19	25 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 4
Sindrani,	Moderate,	22	18	15 0 0	10 0 0	0 1 10
Shibpur,	Moderate,	23	18	16 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 7
Molabalia,	Moderate,	20	18	8 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 7
Andulia,	Moderate,	22	17	6 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 5
Bakola,	Moderate,	18	16	29 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 4
Bhatyanga,	Moderate,	25	16	23 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 3
Bhundukola,	Moderate,	23	18	6 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 0
Barvoipola,	Moderate,	20	17	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 9
Dhoradah,	Moderate,	19	17	19 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 3
Gopinathpur,	Moderate,	20	18	46 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 0
Gorepara,	Moderate,	28	16	24 0 0	6 0 0	0 1 11
Gaurinathpur,	Moderate,	29	18	7 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 3
Gotepara,	Moderate,	28	16	11 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 10
Hariharhagar,	Moderate,	20	17	33 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2
Julilpur,	Moderate,	23	18	40 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 4
Majhimpur,	Indifferent,	24	15	36 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 0
Baria,	Indifferent,	23	13	21 0 0	16 0 0	0 2 1
Babadurpur,	Indifferent,	28	15	16 0 0	5 8 0	0 1 3
Bhawadipur,	Indifferent,	26	14	41 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 0
Betga,	Indifferent,	16	12	7 8 0	0 0 0	0 1 11
Baikuntsuruk,	Indifferent,	20	15	13 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 6
Boalia,	Indifferent,	18	15	21 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 8
Baniapol,	Indifferent,	25	12	3 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 11
Futtehpur,	Indifferent,	14	12	14 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 3
Govepur,	Indifferent,	24	13	16 8 0	6 0 0	0 1 10
Rungerpota,	Indifferent,	22	14	28 0 0	11 0 0	0 1 8
Shoneghota,	Indifferent,	23	14	13 0 0	7 0 0	0 1 6
Samnagar,	Indifferent,	16	14	42 0 0	13 0 0	0 3 6
Shanta,	Indifferent,	28	14	24 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 9
Shoratia,	Indifferent,	24	14	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 7
Tuttehpur,	Indifferent,	19	9	26 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 10

*Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.***FROM THE REPORT**

OF

INSPECTOR BABU KASI KANTA MUKHYOPADHYAY.

The following table shews at one view the changes that have occurred during the year under report in the number of institutions and in the number of students attending them.

	1867-68.		1868-69.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Normal Training Schools for Gurus,	3	245	3	239
„ Training School for Mistresses,	...	...	1	10
Attached Model Patshalas,	3	248	3	240
Day-Patshalas for boys,	338	7,910	433	9,860
Girls (in 27 day Patshalas,) .....	...	213	...	338
Night Patshalas for day-labourers,	50	975	84	1,692
Attached Aided Girls' Schools,	3	101	3	91
Total,.....	397	9,692	527	12,170

There has been an increase in one year of 130 Schools and 2,778 pupils. The increase would have been still more satisfactory but for epidemic fever and cholera which prevailed more or less in these districts throughout the greater part of the year. Cholera, so long almost unknown in Rungpur, has this year prevailed there with a virulence hardly known to its favourite haunts.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.—The Training Schools did not escape the ravages of the prevailing disease. They commenced the session as usual with more than their full complement of 75 pupil-teachers, who suffered not a little during the year from fever and cholera. Notwithstanding this the following certificates were won by them at the final Examination.

No.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	No. passed with first grade Certificate.	No. with second grade Certificate.	Total number passed.	Total passed in two preceding years.	Total passed in three years.
1	Rungpur,	12	47	59	133	192
2	Rajshahi,	5	41	46	124	170
3	Dinajpur,	6	40	46	101	147
	Total,.....	23	128	151	358	509

Twenty other pupil-teachers, who would have been passed if allowed to appear at the Examination, have been thrown back a year with their own consent, to work as officiating teachers in the numerous village Patshalas, whenever their services may be so required.

The following table exhibits in brief the state and resources of the Training Schools during the session just expired :

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

No.	Training Schools.	Date when opened.	No. of pupils on the 31st March, 1869.	Monthly average.	Daily average.	Expenditure.			Cost of educating each pupil monthly.	
						Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Total Cost.	Government Cost.
1	Dinajpur,	21st December, 1865...	78	74	60	5429 9 9	411 2 0	5840 7 9	6 9 3	5 14 6
2	Rajshahi,	15th November, 1865	79	69	45	5337 13 9	615 8 0	5953 5 9	7 3 0	6 9 9
3	Rungpur,	29th December, 1865	82	88	70	6522 14 6	137 0 0	6659 14 6	6 4 9	5 11 8
		Total,	239	231	175	17290 2 0	1163 10 0	18453 12 0	6 11 0	6 1 3

The Training Schools therefore contain again, each in due time, more than their full complement of 75 pupil-teachers. Owing to there being 2 instead of 4 Deputy Inspectors in each district throughout the greater part of the year, these pupils have yet to be supplied with contracts properly got up.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

The following table supplies all that is required to be known of these pupil-teachers :

Names of Schools.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls on the 31st March, 1869.	Caste of Pupils.					Age of Pupils.				Previous education.					Previous occupation (if any).				
		Brahmans.	Other good Hindu castes.	Lower Hindu castes.	Mahomedans	Total.	From 17 to 20.	From 20 to 25.	From 25 to 29.	Total.	Pupils of English Schools.	Pupils of Vernacular Aided Private Schools.	Pupils of Improved Pathshalas.	Pupils Privately Educated.	Total.	Gurus.	Gomastas and Mohuntis &c.	Priests, Doctors, and Teachers.	None.	Total.
Dinajpur,	78	4	8	22	44	78	55	14	9	78	1	7	32	38	78	...	11	...	67	78
Rajshahi,	79	9	26	16	28	79	36	38	5	79	1	10	28	40	79	2	6	4	67	79
Rungpur,	82	4	10	29	39	82	35	40	7	82	4	3	75	..	82	...	10	7	65	82
Total,	239	17	44	67	111	239	126	92	21	239	6	20	135	78	239	2	27	11	199	239

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

My best thanks are again due to Babus Ram Chandra Vidyavachaspati and Chandi Charan Chattopadhyay, head masters of the Rajshahi and Rungpur Training Schools respectively, for the zeal and care with which they have conducted their duties under difficulties. Babu Akhay Chandra Das, an ex-student of the Hugly Normal School, officiated as head master of the Dinajpur Training School for several months and laboured hard to improve the pupil-teachers.

The native Doctors in charge of the Boarding Schools have carefully attended to the health of the boarders. ~~Babu Pran~~ Krishna Mukhyopadhyay and Babu Barada Kanta Sen, who successively acted as native Doctor of Rajshahi, deserve especial thanks. They successfully treated several cases of cholera and collapse in fever.

ADMISSION EXAMINATION.—In January last, a simultaneous examination for admission into the Training Schools was held in the three districts, and 232 candidates presented themselves, of whom 142 were passed. I assisted the examiners at Rungpur, where 185 candidates appeared, some from a distance of 72 miles. As I sat in the crowded hall I could not help contrasting this result with the difficulties I had, so lately as December 1865, in getting up 5 nominees with whom to open the Training School. Most of the candidates now passed studied for three months in the Preparatory Class opened for them in each Institution before they were enrolled as stipendiary students.

DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED PATSHALAS.—The Improved Village Patshalas which are the offshoots of the Training Institutions are distributed as shewn in the following table which also exhibits the work of the Deputy Inspectors :

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Number.	Circle.	Name of Deputy Inspector.	No. of Patsahas under inspection at the close of the year.	No. of visits during the year.	No. of miles travelled.	No. of Pupils on the 31st March, 1869.	Average number of Pupils in each Patsaha.
<i>Rajshahi.</i>							
1	Bauliah, ...	Babu Uma Kanta Das, ...	66	344	2716	1640	23
2	Nattore, ...	{ " Abhaya Charan Ghosh for 5 months, ...	55	301	2941	1488	25
3	Chatmore, ...	{ " Kali Nath Chaudhuri for 7 months, ...	35	105	1511	784	21.8
		" Isvar Chandra Khashnavish from August, 1868, ..					
<i>Dinajpur.</i>							
4	Dinajpur, ...	" Govinda Chandra Chakravarti, ...	40	281	2882	1010	20.5
5	Birganj, ...	" Hara Chandra Chakravarti, ...	43	251	2508	1049	22.8
6	Patiram, ...	{ " B. A. for 3 months and, ...	32	61	230	689	20.9
		" Sasi Bhushan Sen, B. A. ...					
7	Raiganj, ...	" Lal Mohan Vidyanidhi for January, 1869, ...	46	50	160	911	19
		{ " Abhaya Charan Ghosh for 2 months, ...					
		" Mahes Chandra Chakravarti from March, 1869, ...					
<i>Rangpur.</i>							
8	Rangpur, ...	" Hari Hera Das, ...	50	289	2180	1274	21
9	Kakina, ...	" Mahima Chandra Chatto padhyay, B. A. ...	57	230	2341	1085	19
10	Jalpiguri, ...	" Bisesuar Sen from September, 1868, ...	34	140	1944	950	25
11	Bhabaniganj, ...	" Ganga Nath Ray from January, 1869, ...	51	43	360	1033	20
Total,			519				

The Deputy Inspectors, as a body, have afforded every reasonable satisfaction. Babu Uma Kanta Das, of the Bau-

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

liah Circle in Rajshai, still continues to hold the first place among them. Of the newly appointed Deputy Inspectors, Babu Sasi Bhushan Sen, B. A. of the Birganj Circle in Dinajpur and Babu Kali Nath Chaudhuri of Mattore in Rajshai deserve especial mention. They are hard working and conscientious young officers of much promise. Of the other newly appointed Deputy Inspectors I have not seen enough to enable me to form any definite opinion.

The number of improved Day Patshalas and Night Schools is 517 this year against 388 of the last, shewing an increase of 129 Improved Patshalas.

The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bauliah Circle, writes—
 “Of the Patshalas in my Circle nearly 90 per cent. are in villages of the labouring classes. The attendance and regularity of work in these little institutions are sometimes seriously affected in seasons when the labourers require the assistance of their children in the fields.” He adds that the villagers almost everywhere “are unanimous in expressing a desire, either at once to do away with the study of books or to attach a minor importance to it, the teacher being required to bestow almost his whole time on writing and casting accounts and teaching Zemindari and Mahajani business with the native way of measuring land.”

The Deputy Inspector of Rungpur Circle states—“In 48 Day Patshalas, conducted by as many certificated tutors, the total number of boys is 961. Of these 381 are Hindus mostly of the lower classes, 528 Musalmans of all grades, 14 Hari, 13 Bagdi, 12 Ghandal and 13 Dome. This shews that Hari, Bagdi, and Dome castes, which were formerly wholly debarrd by the custom of society from receiving any education, are daily gaining ground, and are imperceptibly becoming alive to a sense of the value of the instruction which the present system of

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

mass-education has placed within their reach. The encroachment of these castes on the outskirts of learning is one of the many happy results of the introduction of the new scheme of Vernacular education in this country. The daily attendance at most of the Patshalas was more satisfactory in the last than in the year preceding, but not to the extent desirable. The cause of this irregularity is traceable in part to the extreme unhealthiness of the climate, and in no small degree to the inability of the people to forego the labours of their children during the reaping and sowing seasons."

"Of the certificated tutors I am happy to be able to speak in terms of commendation. As a body, they have been unremitting in their endeavours to promote the welfare of the Patshalas placed under their charge, and the progress made by their students seems to be commensurate with the labour bestowed on them."

Babu Sasi Bhushan Sen, B. A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birganj Circle in Dinajpur, thus describes the condition of his district,—“Dinajpur is particularly the land of the masses; here the gentry as a class are almost unknown. Polyas, Tatis (weavers), and common Mahomedans form the chief mass of the inhabitants. These men are by profession either farmers or cultivators, shopkeepers or menial servants. One and all live upon the sweat of their brow, valuing no profession but agriculture, and knowing no other business but labour in the field or the sale of paddy at home. To reap a rich crop and to drive a rich flock in the field, is the highest and only ambition of these sturdy sons of the soil.”

"The collection of nonfees is no longer a difficult task. Young men of their own accord come forward for admission. This year Birganj claims the credit of supplying a large proportion of the students now studying in the Training School."

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

"The people now more willingly contribute for the erection of the Patshala house than they did before. In many places the villagers prepared a house before their nominees came out of the Training School. This evidently promises a better state of things in future."

"The gurus occupy a high position in and are considered as important men of the village. In every thing requiring great deliberation they are consulted. Even men of the same caste with themselves and elder in age are seen bowing down before them."

"The local income of the gurus is from the fees levied upon the students. There is nothing so hard as the realizing of these fees. These being not generally paid regularly, a large amount falls in arrear, and whenever the payment of this arrear is strictly enforced the boys bid farewell to the School. In some places the gurus are fed by the villagers."

"In my Circle the number of boys of the School-going age cannot exceed 5,000; of these 1,012, that is, one-fifth of the whole, are already in my Patshalas. This must be considered as creditable."

That these districts educate the masses would pass for incredible, were it not thus attested by undoubted evidence and accounted for by actual results. It is not institutions which form men, but men which form institutions. The bulk of the people in this quarter are very different from those of the greater part of Bengal, and in organizing any system of education for these people it is to be remembered that no calamities are so long continued and irremediable as those following from the establishment in one part of the country of plans suited to men inheriting different manners and customs and in a different stage of political existence.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—Under this head, the Chandra Nath

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

Female Normal Training School at Bauliah deserves prominent mention.

Kumar Chandra Nath Ray Bahadur of Nattore having guaranteed to pay a subscription of Rupees 125 per month, in support of a Female Normal Training School at Rampore Bauliah for the period of ten years, the Government of India, on your strong recommendation, was pleased to consent to a relaxation of the Grant-in-aid rules, and to allow Rupees 250 per month or two-thirds of the total expenses in aid of the institution. In your Report for 1867-68, you were pleased to notice the Kumar's liberal offer, and to remark that "the money difficulty is thus overcome, but more serious obstacles remain and the utmost care will be required in organizing and managing these institutions, so as to conciliate prejudices and to ensure the co-operation of the community at large." How far I have succeeded in these respects time alone can shew.

On the 19th of October, 1869, the School was ushered into existence with six adult female pupils. To this number four have subsequently been added. The pupils are Grihastas and consequently Pardanishins. A small Boarding School has likewise been set up. The mistress is a high caste Brahmani, aged about 50, and well qualified for her delicate task. She has quarters in the Boarding School. From various causes a competent lady superintendent has not yet been appointed.

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The following is a detailed account of the adult female pupils.

No. of Pupils on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.	Caste.				Age.			Condition.				Remarks.
	Brahman.	Sudra and other respectable Hindus.	Lower Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Highest age.	Lowest age.	Average.	Widows.	Having husband.	With children.	Had children.	
10	1	9	..	..	36	28	31.8	10	..	6	2	

A stipend of Rupees 6 is allowed to each pupil. They are mostly from the poorer classes.

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

The following table shews at one view the condition of the Attached Aided Girls' Schools.

Number.	Name.	District.	Grade.	No. on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.	Monthly average.	Daily average.	Expenditure.				Total Cost of educating each pupil monthly.	Cost to Government of educating each pupil monthly.									
							From Imperial Funds.	From local Funds.	Total.												
1	Balegram, ...	...	Good,	40	36	20	180	0	0	180	0	0	360	0	0	13	4	0	6	8	
2	Kumar Prannath Nath Ray Bahadur's Girls' School, ...	Rajshahi,	Fair,	29	32	15	180	0	0	277	14	0	457	14	0	1	3	7	0	7	6
3	Dinajpur, ...	Dinajpur,	Fair,	22	23	17	180	0	0	181	8	0	361	8	0	1	11	8	0	10	5
	Total, ...	Total, ...	...	91	91	52	540	0	0	639	6	0	1179	6	0	1	4	2	0	8	2

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

My best thanks are due to the three Secretaries, Babu Dharma Narayan Das of Balagram, Babu Syama Charan Majumdar, B. A., B. L. of Bauliah and Babu Hari Krishna Khasnavish of Dinajpur, for the care and attention with which they attended to their charge.

GIRLS IN PATSHALAS.—The following table affords all the information required on the subject.

District.	No. of Patshalas attended by girls.	No. of girls in them on the 31st March, 1869.	Monthly average.	Daily average.	Average number of girls in each Patshala.	Expenditure.			Total cost of educating each girl monthly.	Cost to Government of educating each girl monthly.
						Government.	Local.	Total.		
Rajshahi,	10	146	150	113	14.6	157 0 0	16 0 0	173 0 0	0 1 6.4	0 1 4.7
Rungpur,	6	52	53	43	8.6	60 0 0	1 0 0	61 0 0	0 1 6.3	0 1 6
Dinajpur,	11	140	131	99	12.7	102 0 0	18 0 0	120 0 0	0 1 2.5	0 1 0
Total,...	27	338	334	255	11.9	319 0 0	35 0 0	354 0 0	0 1 5	0 1 3.5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR DAY-LABOURERS.—Too much importance cannot be attached to Night Patshalas in any system of popular education. The following table exhibits at one view the condition of these Patshalas at the end of the session.

District.	No. of Night Schools.	Total number of students on the rolls on the 31st March, 1869.	Monthly average.	Daily average.	Average number of students in each school.	Expenditure.			Total cost of educating each pupil monthly.	Cost to Government of educating each pupil monthly.
						Government.	Local.	Total.		
Rajshahi,	23	501	495	400	22.6	545 0 0	230 2 0	775 2 0	0 2 1	0 1 5.6
Bungpur,	31	566	566	449	18.2	804 0 0	326 6 0	1130 6 0	0 2 7.9	0 1 10.7
Dinajpur,	30	625	586	424	20.6	302 0 0	188 6 0	490 6 0	0 1 1.3	0 0 10.2
Total,	84	1692	1647	1273	20	1651 0 0	744 14 0	2395 14 0	0 1 11.4	0 1 4.7

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

The staff of Deputy Inspectors for the greatest part of the year, being only half of what it should have been, it was thought advisable to concentrate their energies on the Day-Patshalas, which alone afforded more than sufficient work for them all; as a natural consequence the Night Schools could not receive all the attention desirable, and yet they have gone on and prospered.

It has been the fortune of these districts to see the growth of the new scheme of Vernacular Education suffer not long after its introduction in consequence of pecuniary wants. Whatever success has been achieved, has been achieved under the greatest of disadvantages. It is evident that no reliance can be placed on the voluntary system of payment or on precarious budget grants for the support of education, and that unless the means of instruction are provided at the public expense, the education of the people will always be in a most unsatisfactory state, and its blessings in a considerable portion of society wholly unknown. The people in this quarter have no more means of education than the Hottentots or the Caffres, and most Patshalas, so far as local resources are concerned, depend entirely on the casual and fleeting support of the parents of the children attending them. "Whatever ministers to the physical necessities or pleasures of the people," says an eminent author, "is easily rendered self-supporting. There is no need of State support for butchers, bakers, or spirit-dealers; but it is otherwise with what tends to their moral improvement or social elevation. These can never be left to private support, for this plain reason, that a large portion of society, and that the very one which most stands in need of them, is wholly insensible to their value and will pay nothing for their furtherance." To meet this desideratum nothing remains but to levy an educational tax, and here a difficulty will always be felt, so long as

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

the pride and interest of the few are allowed to predominate over the interests of the many, though the latter in fact will, in nine cases out of ten, be the actual though indirect parties to pay the assessment.

THE ENDOWMENT OF EXHIBITIONS.—The seven exhibitions of Rupees 5 and three of Rupees 2 each, noticed last year, are still maintained. In lieu of the two Kakina stipends, Kumar Mahima Ranjan Ray Chaudhuri has offered three Patshala Scholarships, one of Rupees 4 and two of Rupees 3 each per month to be made tenable for two years at any Higher or middle Class Vernacular School. In making this offer, the Kumar writes:—Should it please Government to grant an equal amount in aid, I shall be glad to guarantee the sum I hereby offer for any term of years." The best thanks of the Department and of myself are due to the Kumar, who has been asked to guarantee the exhibitions for 20 years to enable me to send up his proposal for sanction.

Babu Kali Nath Chaudhuri, Deputy Inspector of Patshalas Nattore Circle in Rajshahi, has also offered a Scholarship of Rupees 2 per mensem to the best pupil of the Patshalas in his Circle—the Scholarship to be tenable for one year at a Middle Class Vernacular School. Babu Kali Nath is a native of Rajshahi; this offer shews how heartily persons work when placed in their native district.

My best thanks are likewise due to Kumar Pares Narayan Ray Bahadur of Putea in Rajshahi for a donation of Rupees 25, distributed among Patshala boys in the Bauliah Circle; to Babu Ramani Mohan Ray Chaudhuri of Tushbhandar in Rungpur for offering a reward of Rupees 100 for distribution among the Patshalas in Rungpur; and to Babu Khetra Mohan Sinha for allowing the savings of the Maharani's stipend to be awarded last year to the best essayist among the certificated gurus in Dinajpur.

*Reports of Inspectors of Schools.**Abstract of total Expenditure, 1868-69.*

Source of charge	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.	Remarks.
Inspection, ...	18186 6 3	18186 6 3	These amounts include charges for institutions abolished during the session.
Instruction, ...	*39255 2 6	*14740 3 5	53995 5 11	
Miscellaneous	1280 1 0	.....	1280 1 0
Total, ...	58721 9 9	14740 3 5	73461 13 2	

*Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.**Classified List of Patshalas, Rajshahi Division.*

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.						
Dinajpur,	Excellent,	74	60	5244 2 3	596 5 6	5 14 6
Rajshai,	Excellent,	69	45	5475 9 0	477 12 9	6 9 9
Rungpur,	Excellent,	88	70	6050 2 0	609 12 6	5 11 8
MODEL PATSHALAS.						
Dinajpur,	Excellent,	79	58	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rungpur,	Excellent,	76	56	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rajshai,	Good, ...	40	22	105 0 0	0 0 0	3 6 0
ATTACHED AIDED GIRLS' PATSHALAS.						
Balagram, (Rungpur),...	Good,	36	20	180 0 0	180 0 0	0 6 8
Dinajpur,	Fair,	23	17	180 0 0	297 12 0	0 10 5
Kumar Pramath Nath's Girls' School, Rajshai,	Fair,	32	15	180 0 0	277 14 0	0 7 6
FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL.						
Kumar Chandra Nath Ray Bahadur's Female Normal Training School in Rajshai, ..	Indifferent,	8	7	0 0 0	873 9 6	0 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHAHAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAH.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Budhpara,.....	Excellent,	45	40	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 1 9
Chitolea,.....	Excellent,	18	11	60 0 0	63 0 0	0 4 5
Dhapara,.....	Excellent,	45	33	60 0 0	77 0 0	0 1 9
Dhupile,.....	Excellent,	46	31	60 0 0	32 14 0	0 1 9
Halsha,.....	Excellent,	27	19	60 0 0	98 9 0	0 2 11
Hatra,.....	Excellent,	20	18	45 0 0	84 0 0	0 3 1
Kalikapur,.....	Excellent,	29	23	60 0 0	49 8 0	0 2 9
Bausha,.....	Good,.....	20	14	60 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0
Bhabanipur,.....	Good,.....	31	29	60 0 0	104 14 0	0 2 8
Bejora,.....	Good,.....	24	20	60 0 0	168 0 0	0 3 4
Burrul,.....	Good,.....	34	20	60 0 0	26 8 0	0 2 4
Dakra,.....	Good,.....	25	17	60 0 0	56 8 0	0 3 2
Dustanabad,.....	Good,.....	27	21	60 0 0	112 13 0	0 2 11
Ekdunt,.....	Good,.....	38	30	60 0 0	40 11 0	0 2 2
Kokundi,.....	Good,.....	35	32	60 0 0	66 0 0	0 2 3
Monigram, (Night,).....	Good,.....	30	24	20 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 1
Murkuty,.....	Good,.....	21	20	60 0 0	33 11 0	0 3 9
Nobabganj,.....	Good,.....	28	25	60 0 0	70 0 0	0 2 10
Nurnuggur,.....	Good,.....	26	20	60 0 0	27 0 0	0 3 1
Nundungachi,.....	Good,.....	48	40	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 1 8
Parshadanga,.....	Good,.....	26	20	60 0 0	21 8 0	0 3 2
Shapur,.....	Good,.....	30	28	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 2 8
Shujapara,.....	Good,.....	26	19	60 0 0	26 14 0	0 3 2
Shupura,.....	Good,.....	38	32	40 0 0	72 0 0	0 1 10
Talendar,.....	Good,.....	18	15	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 5
Talymari,.....	Good,.....	58	50	60 0 0	80 0 0	0 1 4
Walia,.....	Good,.....	26	22	60 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 9
Bhabaniganj,.....	Fair,.....	25	24	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0
Bhadra,.....	Fair,.....	25	18	60 0 0	45 0 0	0 3 2
Biah,.....	Fair,.....	24	20	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 4
Bishohara,.....	Fair,.....	25	20	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 2
Burgachi, II.	Fair,.....	24	20	45 0 0	35 0 0	0 4 0
Burmpur,.....	Fair,.....	27	20	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 11
Calitola,.....	Fair,.....	25	10	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 5 4
Chowbella,.....	Fair,.....	29	19	60 0 0	14 15 0	0 2 9
Cowarpur,.....	Fair,.....	16	15	60 0 0	55 0 0	0 5 0
Dadpur,.....	Fair,.....	26	25	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAI,—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dumrio,	Fair,	16	12	55 0 0	70 0 0	0 5 0
Dwarisha,	Fair,	25	20	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 3 2
Foijana,	Fair,	34	23	60 0 0	33 1 0	0 2 4
Isabpur,	Fair,	24	20	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 4
Joykhatpur,	Fair,	24	20	60 0 0	54 0 0	0 3 4
Kadipur,	Fair,	15	12	60 0 0	35 0 0	0 5 4
Kanpur,	Fair,	20	18	25 0 0	14 0 0	0 3 9
Maria,	Fair,	25	22	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 2
Mirganj,	Fair,	29	17	60 0 0	43 12 0	0 2 9
Mirzapur Digha,	Fair,	29	25	60 0 0	12 8 0	0 2 9
Morkute, (Night,)	Fair,	15	14	32 0 0	5 10 0	0 2 1
Narkolbaria,	Fair,	24	20	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 3 4
Nowganj,	Fair,	20	8	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 4 0
Poriahpukur,	Fair,	25	20	25 0 0	36 0 0	0 2 3
Ramchandrapur, I.	Fair,	26	24	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 1
Shadonpur,	Fair,	25	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amrael,	Moderate,	20	15	60 0 0	88 0 0	0 4 0
Anupnagar,	Moderate,	25	20	35 0 0	35 0 0	0 1 10
Bamonkhoya,	Moderate,	18	15	60 0 0	80 0 0	0 4 5
Biah, (Night,)	Moderate,	24	21	36 0 0	27 0 0	0 1 8
Dhorile,	Moderate,	22	17	60 0 0	47 0 0	0 3 7
Edilpur,	Moderate,	36	29	55 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 4
Gunikhara,	Moderate,	26	19	0 0 0	15 0 0	0 0 0
Gargari,	Moderate,	40	29	60 0 0	109 13 0	0 2 0
Govindpur,	Moderate,	19	10	50 0 0	90 0 0	0 3 6
Halsha, (Night,)	Moderate,	30	24	58 0 0	9 0 0	0 3 1
Kalkapur, (Night,)	Moderate,	25	21	31 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 7
Kujipukur,	Moderate,	25	22	5 0 0	40 0 0	0 3 2
Kushba,	Moderate,	24	16	60 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 4
Madnagar,	Moderate,	19	16	35 0 0	55 10 0	0 3 2
Majgram,	Moderate,	17	11	41 5 0	16 0 0	0 4 2
Mirganj,	Moderate,	25	16	55 0 0	20 0 0	0 3 5
Monigram,	Moderate,	25	19	60 0 0	54 4 0	0 3 2
Maria, (Night,)	Moderate,	24	20	26 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 8
Nattore,	Moderate,	22	14	37 8 0	34 0 0	0 2 5
Nundangachi, (Night,)...	Moderate,	26	22	36 0 0	21 0 0	0 1 6
Paekara,	Moderate,	20	18	60 0 0	57 14 0	0 2 5

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

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NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAL.—Continued.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	As. As P.
Palpur,	Moderate,	15	12	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 5 0
Pakuria,	Moderate,	33	15	60 0 0	14 5 0	0 2 5
Panshipara,	Moderate,	18	17	60 0 0	24 4 0	0 4 5
Rajapur, (Night,)	Moderate,	21	14	34 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 10
Ramchandrapur, II.	Moderate,	20	18	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 0
Ramchandrapur, (Night,)	Moderate,	15	10	14 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 10
Rajapur,	Moderate,	30	18	60 0 0	21 0 0	0 2 0
Shatbaria,	Moderate,	24	20	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 4
Shatbaria, (Night,)	Moderate,	32	25	48 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 8
Sherekole,	Moderate,	17	16	40 0 0	56 0 0	0 3 2
Shimoilchur,	Moderate,	30	28	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sholegachi,	Moderate,	14	11	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 5 8
Showpura, (Night,)	Moderate,	24	24	48 0 0	28 0 0	0 1 9
Sripur,	Moderate,	36	25	13 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 10
Talynari, (Night,)	Moderate,	36	25	13 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 8
Talolia,	Moderate,	40	15	55 0 0	40 8 0	0 4 2
Teznundi,	Moderate,	15	14	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 5 4
Arbab,	Indifferent,	24	15	60 0 0	10 12 0	0 3 4
Atghar,	Indifferent,	15	12	25 0 0	40 0 0	0 4 3
Atgram,	Indifferent,	24	22	30 0 0	29 0 0	0 2 10
Bagha,	Indifferent,	26	24	55 0 0	36 0 0	0 3 0
Bagdhoni,	Indifferent,	16	14	60 0 0	75 0 0	0 5 0
Bazurbhag,	Indifferent,	25	16	40 0 0	32 10 0	0 2 10
Biraldoho, (Night,)	Indifferent,	22	20	25 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 9
Biraldoho,	Indifferent,	12	8	60 0 0	15 0 0	0 6 8
Bidirpur, I.	Indifferent,	15	12	45 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 4
Bidirpur, II.	Indifferent,	27	20	35 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 1
Bengari,	Indifferent,	24	13	60 0 0	57 3 0	0 3 4
Bilmaria,	Indifferent,	21	18	0 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 0
Bhulbaria,	Indifferent,	15	10	60 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0
Bolihar,	Indifferent,	19	16	55 0 0	14 12 0	0 4 2
Bonekfishore,	Indifferent,	27	24	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0
Bonekfishore, (Night,)	Indifferent,	16	14	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0
Borigao,	Indifferent,	16	6	60 0 0	11 0 0	0 5 0
Bothore,	Indifferent,	10	8	60 0 0	5 8 0	0 8 0
Burgachi, I.	Indifferent,	15	12	45 0 0	70 0 0	0 2 4
Burgachi (Night,)	Indifferent,	15	10	5 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 6

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

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				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAL.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Chungdhupile,	Indifferent,	20	17	50 0 0	6 0 0	0 4 0
Dakra (Night,)	Indifferent,	25	17	40 0 0	50 8 0	0 2 0
Darikushi,	Indifferent,	13	9	60 0 0	14 15 0	0 6 1
Dhanjoil,	Indifferent,	20	19	35 0 0	32 0 0	0 3 6
Dumrio, (Night,)	Indifferent,	23	20	25 0 0	14 4 0	0 1 6
Dulpussur,	Indifferent,	37	29	5 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 1
Dushpakea,	Indifferent,	18	12	40 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 5
Godagari,	Indifferent,	18	15	60 0 0	62 0 0	0 4 5
Galimpur,	Indifferent,	19	10	60 0 0	16 4 0	0 4 0
Hurdaguchi,	Indifferent,	25	22	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Isobpur, (Night,)	Indifferent,	24	20	60 0 0	48 0 0	0 3 4
Jaramdanga,	Indifferent,	24	22	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Jhekra,	Indifferent,	15	12	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 4
Jholmolia,	Indifferent,	21	14	57 8 0	6 8 0	0 3 8
Jógishu Pulsha,	Indifferent,	16	12	40 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 0
Ranchan,	Indifferent,	16	15	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Kanpara, (Night,)	Indifferent,	20	18	25 0 0	14 0 0	0 1 11
Katura,	Indifferent,	15	9	50 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 0
Kajla,	Indifferent,	18	15	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 0
Kizirganj,	Indifferent,	15	12	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 5 4
Kokhandi, (Night,)	Indifferent,	15	11	25 0 0	15 0 0	0 1 7
Kuriapara,	Indifferent,	19	11	30 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 7
Lakhipur,	Indifferent,	16	15	60 0 0	54 0 0	0 5 4
Lakhipur, (Night,)	Indifferent,	26	20	3 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 8
Lallach,	Indifferent,	18	15	60 0 0	80 0 0	0 4 5
Lukhinugar,	Indifferent,	20	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Madaripur,	Indifferent,	12	12	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Nagore,	Indifferent,	8	7	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 10 1
Pachbaria,	Indifferent,	15	10	60 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 4
Paranpur,	Indifferent,	15	14	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 0
Paranpur, (Night,)	Indifferent,	15	14	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 0
Shilinda,	Indifferent,	16	14	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 5 0
Shilmaria,	Indifferent,	32	26	51 9 9	96 0 0	0 2 1
Showal, (Night,)	Indifferent,	16	14	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0
Tanore,	Indifferent,	15	11	30 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 1
Tarapur,	Indifferent,	16	14	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Udhoria,	Indifferent,	23	11	60 0 0	13 0 0	0 2 7

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NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAL.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ghonka,	Unclassed,	40	32	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kasikata,	Unclassed,	10	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kumraol,	Unclassed,	9	7	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Koyra,	Unclassed,	26	26	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0
Nazirpur,	Unclassed,	11	11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nowdara,	Unclassed,	12	9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nurrallabad,	Unclassed,	16	15	0 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0
Pirgachi,	Unclassed,	26	23	60 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 1
IN THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.						
Balurghat,	Excellent,	23	16	55 0 0	62 0 0	0 2 9
Kanchon,	Excellent,	40	14	55 0 0	42 0 0	0 1 10
Karimpur,	Excellent,	24	11	55 0 0	34 0 0	0 3 4
Kornye,	Excellent,	22	12	55 0 0	28 8 0	0 3 6
Najipur,	Excellent,	11	18	55 0 0	22 0 0	0 3 1
Patnilola,	Excellent,	18	17	45 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 5
Rangamatia,	Excellent,	16	13	45 0 0	19 0 0	0 5 6
Shehole,	Excellent,	44	25	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 11
Alugdihi,	Good,	20	13	55 0 0	37 8 0	0 4 0
Bungshihara,	Good,	12	10	60 0 0	21 0 0	0 6 8
Boideshi (Night),	Good,	24	18	3 0 0	8 5 0	0 3 6
Browgram,	Good,	25	16	35 0 0	24 10 0	0 2 9
Chilimbundur, (Night), ..	Good, ..	18	12	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 6
Demur,	Good,	16	10	55 0 0	20 14 0	0 3 7
Durgapur,	Good,	13	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Jaoniah,	Good,	30	17	6 0 0	53 0 0	0 2 8
Kisamah Chamesari,	Good,	23	15	55 0 0	14 3 0	0 3 6
Khanpara,	Good,	38	23	55 0 0	35 5 0	0 2 2
Mohuntpur,	Good,	30	22	60 0 0	54 15 0	0 2 8
Nowabazar,	Good,	14	12	60 0 0	41 2 0	0 3 2
Rajarampur,	Good,	16	9	55 0 0	59 8 0	0 5 0
Raniganj,	Good,	18	11	55 0 0	38 8 0	0 4 8
Shapatar,	Good,	23	18	60 0 0	30 8 0	0 3 5
Srikistapur,	Good,	25	15	48 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 4
Showjic,	Good,	15	14	20 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 6
Shikdarganj,	Good,	10	9	60 0 0	30 8 0	0 8 0
Shibpur,	Good,	15	13	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 7

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyaj.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Salimpur,	Good,	28	11	60 0 0	24 10 0	0 2 2
Srikistapur,	Good,	37	30	60 0 0	25 7 6	0 2 1
Tagra,	Good, ..	23	18	60 0 0	30 12 0	0 3 5
Thakurgao,	Good, ...	27	18	60 0 0	23 2 0	0 2 11
Alugdehi, (Night,)	Fair,	15	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ambari,	Fair,	26	23	55 0 0	3 3 0	0 3 4
Balia, ..	Fair,	17	11	55 0 0	22 10 0	0 4 8
Bangebechapara,	Fair,	19	19	60 0 0	28 0 0	0 2 3
Barna,	Fair,	23	15	45 0 0	44 0 0	0 3 6
Bejra,	Fair, ...	29	30	60 0 0	22 0 0	0 2 9
Bennakuri,	Fair,	24	20	55 0 0	26 8 0	0 4 11
Bogarbari,	Fair,	22	14	55 0 0	35 0 0	0 3 4
Bollah, ..	Fair, ...	26	18	40 0 0	45 10 3	0 3 6
Borogram, (Night,)	Fair,	26	17	24 0 0	13 0 0	0 1 6
Boideshi,	Fair,	21	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bochaganj,	Fair, ..	24	17	60 0 0	27 12 0	0 3 4
Buzrapur,	Fair, ...	12	10	60 0 0	19 11 0	0 6 8
Chachcha,	Fair,	38	30	60 0 0	76 0 0	0 2 0
Chacul,	Fair,	15	23	55 0 0	30 0 0	0 4 7
Coachkurolia,	Fair,	12	10	60 0 0	64 0 0	0 5 8
Dhorul,	Fair,	18	13	60 0 0	24 4 0	0 4 5
Dhoroy,	Fair,	17	14	20 0 0	32 0 0	0 2 1
Doula,	Fair,	23	20	60 0 0	26 15 0	0 3 5
Govindpur, I.	Fair,	27	17	55 0 0	29 0 0	0 3 2
Gopalganj,	Fair,	24	15	55 0 0	28 8 0	0 2 11
Gopalganj (Night,)	Fair,	23	17	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 6
Gorhya,	Fair,	20	17	55 0 0	23 0 0	0 4 1
Hoseinpur, I.	Fair,	21	16	55 0 0	33 0 0	0 7 3
Hoseinpur, II. ...	Fair,	16	11	55 0 0	50 0 0	0 5 0
Jogibari,	Fair,	21	13	60 0 0	28 8 0	0 3 8
Jabripur,	Fair,	28	25	60 0 0	46 0 0	0 2 10
Joar,	Fair,	38	28	55 0 0	42 4 0	0 2 1
Karnie, (Night,)	Fair, ...	32	18	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
Kasidanga,	Fair,	18	14	60 0 0	25 14 0	0 4 5
Kahorul,	Fair,	23	19	60 0 0	33 8 0	0 3 5
Keshorebari,	Fair,	32	13	55 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 6
Kurdoha, ...	Fair,	22	14	60 0 0	23 0 0	0 3 8

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number of the Rôlles, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants-given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
Lalbag,	Fair,	25	12	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 2
Manpur,	Fair,	15	7	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 4
Manpur, (Night,)	Fair,	12	9	24 0 0	21 0 0	0 2 3
Mirzapur, I.	Fair,	34	27	55 0 0	72 0 0	0 2 5
Mirzapur, II.	Fair,	35	30	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Mahipal,	Fair,	16	10	60 0 0	12 7 0	0 5 0
Moujabarni,	Fair,	15	8	54 6 0	4 0 0	0 5 4
Maklishpur,	Fair,	25	17	60 0 0	27 8 0	0 2 10
Pariah,	Fair,	16	13	60 0 0	26 0 0	0 5 0
Pirbazar,	Fair,	24	20	55 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 4
Shehole, (Night,)	Fair,	34	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Suburnokhuli,	Fair,	10	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tajpur,	Fair,	14	11	60 0 0	3 1 0	0 5 8
Telna,	Fair,	15	12	60 0 0	2 0 0	0 5 4
Topon,	Fair,	15	12	60 0 0	15 0 0	0 5 4
Akupur,	Moderate,	15	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Anown,	Moderate,	15	14	60 0 0	31 8 0	0 5 4
Boshantapur,	Moderate,	15	9	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 6 2
Bamahari, (Night,)	Moderate,	15	12	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 1 0
Berole,	Moderate,	19	14	60 0 0	42 8 0	0 5 4
Bungshibari (Night,)	Moderate,	12	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chintamon,	Moderate,	18	15	45 0 0	50 0 0	0 5 4
Chiberbundur,	Moderate,	24	20	55 0 0	31 0 0	0 8 0
Chufk Destore,	Moderate,	20	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Duklunnugur,	Moderate,	21	20	55 0 0	20 14 0	0 5 7
Deotari,	Moderate,	11	16	55 0 0	25 14 0	0 6 8
Dhontola,	Moderate,	11	9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ghoraghat,	Moderate,	18	12	50 0 0	20 0 0	0 9 10
Govindpur, II.	Moderate,	12	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Goboni,	Moderate,	18	17	45 0 0	27 8 0	0 8 10
Gauripur,	Moderate,	22	22	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Jaloni,	Moderate,	16	15	45 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 1
Katabari,	Moderate,	14	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kashat Bhela,	Moderate,	13	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Khorna,	Moderate,	15	15	55 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 4
Khulshi,	Moderate,	12	7	35 0 0	20 8 0	0 3 11
Klukipara, (Night,)	Moderate,	15	11	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grado.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Kumardanga, (Night,) ...	Moderate,	9	8	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 2
Konur, ...	Moderate,	13	10	60 0 0	31 0 0	0 6 1
Lukhipur, ...	Moderate,	10	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Maljhar, I. ...	Moderate,	17	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mahipur, ...	Moderate,	16	18	45 0 0	28 6 0	0 4 6
Molladoar, ...	Moderate,	10	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Naranigao, (Night,) ...	Moderate,	20	15	6 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 2
Naldighi, ...	Moderate,	36	30	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Parbatipur, ...	Moderate,	13	12	49 0 0	32 0 0	0 3 11
Potoram, ...	Moderate,	13	12	55 0 0	26 0 0	0 3 2
Potoram, (Night,) ...	Moderate,	20	12	38 0 0	6 7 0	0 2 6
Ramchandrapur, I. ...	Moderate,	18	12	55 0 0	25 0 0	0 2 2
Ramchandrapur, II. ...	Moderate,	16	13	30 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 4
Ranidighi, ...	Moderate,	13	9	60 0 0	11 8 0	0 4 2
Satail, ...	Moderate,	16	12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shahobganj, ...	Moderate,	18	17	55 0 0	22 0 0	0 2 2
Shuttanpur, ...	Moderate,	17	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shckpur, ...	Moderate,	9	5	60 0 0	4 5 0	0 8 10
Sharolia, ...	Moderate,	15	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shonibari, ...	Moderate,	27	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shukhati, ...	Moderate,	24	10	60 0 0	19 0 0	0 2 4
Shaitapur, ...	Moderate,	20	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tagra, (Night,) ...	Moderate,	22	20	6 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 10
Talpukur, ...	Moderate,	15	12	55 0 0	20 0 0	0 5 2
Tapon, (Night,) ...	Moderate,	15	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tomonia, ...	Moderate,	17	11	0 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 0
Tomonia, (Night,) ...	Moderate,	9	9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Udoypur, ...	Moderate,	16	12	60 0 0	28 0 0	0 5 1
Zingou, ...	Moderate,	20	16	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 4 0
Aliapur, ...	Indifferent,	28	17	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aliapur, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	16	13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bashu, ...	Indifferent,	14	12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Battina, ...	Indifferent,	13	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Battina, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	18	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Beldanga, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	16	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bhadgram, ...	Indifferent,	18	12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bistore, ...	Indifferent,	20	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dharpur, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	20	17	3 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 4
Dohokuri, ...	Indifferent,	54	50	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dohokuri, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	10	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Farabari, ...	Indifferent,	56	35	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Farabari, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	56	35	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Jabrupur (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	19	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kantha Nagar, ...	Indifferent,	21	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kantha Nagar, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	14	12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kassimpur, ...	Indifferent,	34	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kishorebari, (South,) ...	Indifferent,	32	13	45 0 0	29 0 0	0 2 6
Kurdoha (Night,) ...	Unclassed,	29	21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mulhar, ...	Unclassed,	16	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nuluebari, ...	Unclassed,	35	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nuluebari (Night,) ...	Unclassed,	31	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Noshipur, ...	Unclassed,	10	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Patchhata (Night,) ...	Unclassed,	14	4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Radhanagar, ...	Unclassed,	15	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ranipur, ...	Unclassed,	24	19	30 0 0	18 0 0	0 5 9
Salendar, ...	Unclassed,	17	13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Unantapur, ...	Unclassed,	28	28	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Uparpari, ...	Unclassed,	54	30	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Uparpari (Night,) ...	Unclassed,	20	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.						
Bhajundanga, ...	Excellent,	38	31	60 0 0	61 2 0	0 2 1
Doholpara, ...	Excellent,	50	38	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 7
Golena, ...	Excellent,	50	38	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 1 7
Goyabari, ...	Excellent,	70	21	60 0 0	19 5 0	0 1 5
Galmari, ...	Excellent,	45	32	60 0 0	35 4 0	0 1 10
Lukipur, (No. 2,) ...	Excellent,	42	28	60 0 0	144 0 0	0 1 10
Monunpur, ...	Excellent,	53	43	60 0 0	69 12 0	0 1 6
Pudmaganj, ...	Excellent,	28	16	60 0 0	77 12 0	0 2 10
Ruttipur, ...	Excellent,	39	19	58 0 0	35 0 0	0 2 8
Shekerhat, ...	Excellent,	49	38	60 0 0	33 13 6	0 1 7
Shalgram, ...	Excellent,	53	38	60 0 0	34 0 0	0 1 6

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				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Barratti Modanpur, . . .	Good, . . .	27	10	50 0 0	17 6 0	0 2 5
Balugram, . . .	Good, . . .	36	20	60 0 0	24 8 0	0 2 2
Bulugram (Night,) . . .	Good, . . .	30	20	45 0 0	28 4 0	0 2 0
Doabari, . . .	Good, . . .	36	24	60 0 0	20 0 0	0 2 2
Domedurna, . . .	Good, . . .	76	11	60 0 0	55 12 0	0 5 0
Dhorakuti, . . .	Good, . . .	24	17	60 0 0	5 10 0	0 3 4
Duriapara, . . .	Good, . . .	25	20	60 0 0	21 0 0	0 3 2
Dhotichora, . . .	Good, . . .	39	38	35 0 0	49 6 0	0 2 0
Ghowyao, . . .	Good, . . .	35	31	60 0 0	46 0 0	0 2 5
Ganeshpur, . . .	Good, . . .	32	27	60 0 0	38 8 0	0 2 6
Gopalpara, . . .	Good, . . .	31	16	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 2 1
Gomenati, . . .	Good, . . .	35	32	60 0 0	45 5 0	0 2 3
Garimari, . . .	Good, . . .	28	21	60 0 0	121 0 0	0 2 10
Jalnagaohi, . . .	Good, . . .	41	13	60 0 0	38 8 0	0 2 8
Hutyapara, . . .	Good, . . .	36	38	60 0 0	50 0 0	0 2 2
Mashikucha, . . .	Good, . . .	29	28	60 0 0	51 0 0	0 2 9
Mohudeb, . . .	Good, . . .	19	12	58 0 0	13 8 0	0 4 1
Nahali, (Night,) . . .	Good, . . .	28	15	0 0 0	3 8 0	0 0 0
Pukirfunda, . . .	Good, . . .	19	14	60 0 0	69 8 0	0 1 6
Silpur, . . .	Good, . . .	40	23	60 0 0	15 7 0	0 2 0
Silpur, (Night,) . . .	Good, . . .	33	28	48 0 0	24 0 0	0 1 11
Sholemari, (Night,) . . .	Good, . . .	30	21	36 0 0	16 0 0	0 2 3
Thutri, . . .	Good, . . .	42	29	60 0 0	114 0 0	0 1 11
Ambaria Fatakota, . . .	Fair, . . .	35	32	60 0 0	48 5 0	0 2 3
Bamundanga, . . .	Fair, . . .	38	24	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 8 10
Boregari, . . .	Fair, . . .	41	24	60 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 11
Binakhari, . . .	Fair, . . .	25	20	60 0 0	28 8 0	0 3 4
Bodlaipari, . . .	Fair, . . .	23	21	60 0 0	36 14 0	0 3 5
Kashpa, . . .	Fair, . . .	30	17	60 0 0	30 0 0	0 2 8
Charukhola, . . .	Fair, . . .	33	29	60 0 0	20 15 0	0 2 2
Charchorabari, . . .	Fair, . . .	32	26	60 0 0	17 0 0	0 2 6
Dhontali, . . .	Fair, . . .	24	17	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 3 4
Fulinar, . . .	Fair, . . .	23	13	60 0 0	24 2 0	0 3 5
Galigachi, . . .	Fair, . . .	21	18	60 0 0	18 0 0	0 4 0
Galabari, . . .	Fair, . . .	25	19	60 0 0	18 4 0	0 3 2
Gopinathpur, (1.) . . .	Fair, . . .	20	11	60 0 0	5 0 0	0 4 0
Goyabari, (Night,) . . .	Fair, . . .	28	26	20 0 0	0 0 0	1 7
Goryhatta, . . .	Fair, . . .	32	22	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0

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IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Gumti,	Fair,	25	15	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 2
Hurishchunderpat,	Fair,	28	18	60 0 0	10 8 0	0 2 10
Huridebpur,	Fair, ...	31	19	60 0 0	24 0 0	0 2 7
Modhopur, (1),	Fair, ...	19	16	60 0 0	13 8 0	0 4 2
Mananagar,	Fair,	35	25	60 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 2
Nahati,	Fair,	21	12	45 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 8
Promanikpur,	Fair,	35	23	60 0 0	37 7 0	0 2 3
Rampura,	Fair, ...	21	16	60 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 9
Ruttyrampur,	Fair,	31	14	60 0 0	9 14 0	0 2 7
Fodolpushkorni,	Fair,	21	14	60 0 0	8 6 0	0 3 9
Shabazpur,	Fair, ...	18	16	60 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 5
Shutunama,	Fair,	41	20	60 0 0	21 0 0	0 1 11
Shonaton,	Fair, ...	20	14	55 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 11
Sholemari Kakina,	Fair, ...	39	24	60 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 1
Bichondohi, (Night,)	Moderate,	16	16	29 0 0	21 10 0	0 3 3
Banarhat,	Moderate,	18	16	5 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 2
Binathuri,	Moderate,	31	22	60 0 0	15 8 0	0 2 1
Baroti,	Moderate,	27	17	60 0 0	58 0 0	0 2 5
Borobari,	Moderate,	32	20	60 0 0	8 8 0	0 2 6
Baktipur,	Moderate,	16	11	60 0 0	13 4 0	0 5 0
Bojondanga, (Night,)	Moderate,	34	20	46 0 0	18 0 0	0 1 9
Babua,	Moderate,	19	14	60 0 0	66 0 0	0 4 2
Chilakkhal,	Moderate,	15	12	50 0 0	6 12 0	0 4 5
Dubari, (Night,)	Moderate,	25	22	36 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 7
Dumria,	Moderate,	26	16	36 2 0	12 0 0	0 1 10
Dhoilpara, (Night,)	Moderate,	20	19	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Dolegram,	Moderate,	19	12	0 0 0	2 8 0	0 0 0
Dusibari,	Moderate,	19	11	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 2
Disdopa,	Moderate,	18	17	5 0 0	2 4 0	0 2 2
Edilpara,	Moderate,	20	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Galba, (Night,)	Moderate,	21	18	30 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Ghoriakkhal,	Moderate,	14	9	60 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 8
Gopinathpur, (2)	Moderate,	13	8	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 2
Ghoramara,	Moderate,	29	23	60 0 0	3 1 0	0 2 9
Hurna, Sumalbari,	Moderate,	21	24	60 0 0	8 0 0	0 2 0
Hosilapangar,	Moderate,	19	13	55 0 0	15 0 0	0 4 2
Huriakhara,	Moderate,	21	13	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0

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IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Islampur,	Moderate,	14	12	60 0 0	40 0 0	0 5 8
Jogir,	Moderate,	24	16	60 0 0	39 15 0	0 3 4
Jogabari,	Moderate,	26	23	56 0 0	32 10 0	0 2 10
Koktabari, (Night,)	Moderate,	17	12	0 0 0	2 12 0	0 0 0
Khenarmaniram,	Moderate,	28	20	60 0 0	8 12 0	0 2 3
Khomyachi,	Moderate,	23	16	60 0 0	17 4 0	0 3 5
Kutubpur,	Moderate,	17	10	60 0 0	12 13 0	0 4 8
Kahnorehat,	Moderate,	14	13	60 0 0	26 10 0	0 5 8
Katula, (Night,)	Moderate,	24	11	30 0 0	10 8 0	0 5 4
Mudhapur, (2,)	Moderate,	23	19	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 8
Mananagar, (Night,)...	Moderate,	24	22	16 0 0	8 11 0	0 2 8
Modundighi,	Moderate,	30	12	60 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 3
Maheshchuhra, (Night,) ..	Moderate,	25	21	22 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0
Pikurtari,	Moderate,	22	15	60 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 7
Puttyrainpur,	Moderate,	31	14	60 0 0	9 14 0	0 2 7
Shankpara,	Moderate,	21	14	60 0 0	6 10 0	0 3 9
Shahcbganj,	Moderate,	21	20	5 0 0	22 5 0	0 3 9
Satiabaribishi,	Moderate,	19	13	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Satiabaribishi, (Night,) ..	Moderate,	19	13	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 3
Taraganj,	Moderate,	14	9	60 0 0	4 0 0	0 5 8
Tamjultha,	Moderate,	23	19	60 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 5
Tambalpur,	Moderate,	24	15	60 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 4
Asrajganj,	Indifferent,	15	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amrulbari,	Indifferent,	25	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burojhorla,	Indifferent,	18	12	55 0 0	11 0 0	0 4 0
Barojhorla, (Night,)...	Indifferent,	13	8	6 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 6
Buchondohi,	Indifferent,	15	15	60 0 0	20 12 0	0 5 4
Buludeia,	Indifferent,	18	10	50 0 0	17 6 0	0 2 5
Bunakuri,	Indifferent,	25	20	60 0 0	28 6 0	0 3 4
Butagari,	Indifferent,	20	18	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0
Baityuri,	Indifferent,	15	7	60 0 0	20 12 0	0 5 4
Barakhan,	Indifferent,	25	21	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 2
Budurganj,	Indifferent,	16	16	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 0
Bayuchandi,	Indifferent,	28	18	60 0 0	23 0 0	0 2 10
Bhawanipur,	Indifferent,	26	16	60 0 0	2 8 0	0 3 0
Bhangin,	Indifferent,	17	11	60 0 0	60 0 0	0 4 8
Chundermari,	Indifferent,	14	12	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 8

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IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Dasehat,	Indifferent,	8	6	45 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 6
Dangla,	Indifferent,	8	5	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0
Disobar, (Night,)	Indifferent,	17	16	29 0 0	15 0 0	0 2 3
Doronidas,	Indifferent,	14	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Delipara,	Indifferent,	20	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Delati,	Indifferent,	22	17	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gatomaria,	Indifferent,	19	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gaurgram,	Indifferent,	23	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Huriti,	Indifferent,	20	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hurinchar, ...	Indifferent,	26	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hurinpara, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	18	17	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Huldbari,	Indifferent,	16	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hararkuti,	Indifferent,	20	10	60 0 0	22 4 0	0 4 0
Janpur,	Indifferent,	17	13	60 0 0	19 0 0	0 4 8
Janpur, (Night,)	Indifferent,	10	7	28 0 0	18 0 0	0 3 2
Jaldaka,	Indifferent,	25	23	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 11
Koydura,	Indifferent,	22	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Khatti,	Indifferent,	24	15	60 0 0	10 8 0	0 5 4
Kektibari,	Indifferent,	7	6	3 0 0	5 0 0	0 9 5
Kaimari, ...	Indifferent,	24	23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kursha,	Indifferent,	14	11	60 0 0	99 10 0	0 4 9
Kesharganj,	Indifferent,	29	22	59 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 5
Kulani,	Indifferent,	13	10	40 0 0	2 0 0	0 5 6
Lukipur, (1,) ...	Indifferent,	17	9	60 0 0	10 0 0	0 4 8
Monampur, (Night,)	Indifferent,	13	11	24 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 5
Manglarkuty, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	20	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mangash,	Indifferent,	25	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nishatganj, (Night,) ...	Indifferent,	18	16	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 2
Naudanga,	Indifferent,	23	13	0 0 0	13 14 0	0 0 0
Pamarhat,	Indifferent,	25	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pikartari, (Night,)	Indifferent,	12	9	22 0 0	9 8 0	0 1 8
Rohumutpur,	Indifferent,	12	10	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 4
Rampara, (Night,)	Indifferent,	14	9	14 0 0	11 8 0	0 2 2
Ruripukur,	Indifferent,	16	11	60 0 0	4 10 0	0 6 1
Ramdhon,	Indifferent,	19	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shekuni, (Night,)	Indifferent,	18	10	0 0 0	1 8 0	0 0 0
Shonkroy,	Indifferent,	24	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.—(Continued.)				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Shampur,	Indifferent,	19	12	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 2
Shapakorbari, (Night,)...	Indifferent,	13	12	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0
Shonashi,	Indifferent,	18	12	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 5
Shongmara, (Night,) ..	Indifferent,	14	14	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 10
Shalapuk,	Indifferent,	21	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shingdhubri,	Indifferent,	27	21	0 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0
Shudurna,	Indifferent,	17	14	60 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 9
Shobmara Mouza, ..	Indifferent,	21	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tapakhobebhari,	Indifferent,	25	27	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2
Baitihara,	Bad,	9	6	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 8 10
Bamondanga, (Night,)...	Bad,	8	4	0 0 0	1 7 0	0 0 0
Bostipur, (Night,).....	Bad,	10	8	18 0 0	9 12 0	0 3 2
Borboria, (Night,) ...	Bad,	14	12	23 0 0	22 4 0	0 2 4
Dudeabari,	Bad, ...	10	6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gowhat,	Bad,	13	11	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0
Guzghatta, (Night,)	Bad,	11	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Jadulpur,	Bad,	12	6	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 9
Kandi,	Bad,	12	7	60 0 0	2 0 0	0 6 8
Kalakehnabundu,	Bad,	17	11	60 0 0	7 4 0	0 4 8
Kachubari,	Bad,	14	10	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 8
Kurubushia,	Bad,	8	6	4 11 0	0 0 0	0 9 5
Mirganj,	Bad,	15	11	60 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 1
Nehamdas, ..	Bad,	20	12	45 0 0	12 0 0	0 3 8
Nishithganj,	Bad,	18	16	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 2
Sulgopalpur, ..	Bad,	14	7	35 8 0	2 5 0	0 4 10
Sadupukur, (Night,)...	Unclassed,	12	9	35 0 0	17 10 0	0 2 10
Balurbunder,	Unclassed,	24	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bamandanga,	Unclassed,	38	24	0 0 0	13 0 0	0 0 0
Bijora,	Unclassed,	12	11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chandkhana,	Unclassed,	10	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Digitari,	Unclassed,	13	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Husanagar,	Unclassed,	19	13	55 0 0	15 0 0	0 4 2
Kodomtalla,	Unclassed,	16	13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mohodpur,	Unclassed,	15	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Moydopara,	Unclassed,	17	13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Manikchar,	Unclassed,	14	12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nikhakt,	Unclassed,	16	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Okrabari, ..	Unclassed,	10	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Reports of Inspectors of Schools.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Government Grants.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.—(Continued.)						
Panklarihat,	Unclassed,	12	9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Radhanagar,	Unclassed,	10	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shamerhat,	Unclassed,	19	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shonkati,	Unclassed,	11	8	0 0 0	5 8 0	0 0 0
Tulshihat,	Unclassed,	18	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS, OR CLASSES FOR GIRLS IN DISTRICT OF RAJSHAHI.						
Dakra,	Good,	24	19	5 0 0	1 0 0	0 3 0
Manigram,	Good,	26	23	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 3
Nundungachi,	Good,	24	20	48 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 2
Talimari,	Good,	22	18	18 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 10
Dhupile,	Fair,	15	7	17 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 6
Ramchandrapur,	Fair,	12	8	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 6
Shatbaria,	Moderate,	14	7	12 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 1
Bamankhoya,	Indifferent,	5	3	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 5
Mirganj,	Indifferent,	5	4	3 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 7
Shoulgachi,	Indifferent,	5	4	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 11
IN THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.						
Bogarbari,	Good,	27	13	40 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 8
Dinajpur,	Good,	16	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lalbag,	Good,	23	14	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 1
Maheshpur,	Good,	17	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Srikistapur,	Good,	15	12	4 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 4
Dohokuri,	Fair,	7	7	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 6
Topon,	Fair,	12	6	12 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 1
Madhabpur,	Moderate,	5	5	12 0 0	7 0 0	0 3 2
Khanpara,	Indifferent,	6	4	13 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 8
Nulabari,	Indifferent,	7	4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Parbatipur,	Indifferent,	7	4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Babu Kasi Kanta Mukhyopadhyay.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PATSHALAS.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Grade.	Number on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily at- tendance.	EXPENDITURE.		Cost to Government of each pupil monthly.
				From Grants given by Government.	From all sources other than Govern- ment Grants.	
IN THE DISTRICT OF RUNGPUR.				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Pramanikpur,.....	Moderate,	20	20	16 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 6
Ambaria Fulakuta,	Indifferent,	30	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kakerganj,	Indifferent,	20	18	4 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 2
Kakina, Shoulmari,	Indifferent,	9	8	18 0 0	1 0 0	0 3 4
Kuthchi,	Bad,	7	6	14 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 7
Khalalganj,.....	Unclassed,	10	9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

COLLEGE REPORTS.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

(FOUNDED 1855.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, MR. J. SUTCLIFFE, M. A.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—The following is a statement of the number of students on the rolls of this Department at the end of the official year, during the last four years :

	1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Regular Students.	Out Students.	Regular Students.	Out Students.	Regular Students.	Out Students.	Regular Students.	Out Students.
Honor Class, ...	7	0	9	0	9	0	13	0
4th Year, Do. ...	43	5	53	0	35	1	49	0
3rd Do. Do. ...	49	1	21	3	42	0	51	0
2nd Do. Do. ...	107	3	97	1	103	0	129	1
1st Do. Do. ...	95	0	87	0	101	1	96	3
Total, ...	301	9	267	4	290	2	338	4

The opinion I expressed in last year's Report, as to the probable increase in the number of admissions in the session 1869, is fully borne out by the preceding statement. The number of students on the rolls is now larger than in any former year excepting 1864, and is commensurate with the class-room accommodation at the disposal of the College. The second-year class is exceptionally large, owing to the presence of many students who have failed at the University Examinations of former years. Many of these will probably fail again ;

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

but it is very difficult to resist their urgent entreaties to be allowed to remain one year more in a Government Institution. Such large classes entail considerable labour on the Professors in charge of them, and make it practically impossible to give that individual attention to students which a small class would allow.

The fees collected during the year, amount to Rupees 36,559, against Rupees 33,210-8 in 1867-68, and the expenditure has been Rupees 1,10,687-4-7 against Rupees 1,02,264-10-4 of the previous year, making the monthly cost of each student to Government amount to Rupees 20-0-5, which is 10 annas and 4 pie less than the corresponding cost of last year. Taking credit, however, for the sum of Rupees 4,999-9-9 which is the excess of receipts over disbursements in the Law Department, the monthly cost of each student to Government for the year 1868-69 amounts to Rupees 19-3-2. The increased expenditure has been incurred by the higher salaries which the system of grades allows to Professors during their advance from the minimum to the maximum pay of their respective grades.

The monthly fee payable by Junior Scholars was raised in January from 5 to 6 Rupees, but this had little influence on the collections, the increase in which must be attributed almost entirely to the larger number of students on the rolls.

The following is a classification of the students on 31st March, according to the social position of parents and guardians.

	Zemindars, Talukdars & persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians & Brokers.	Professional Persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
General Department,	80.	54	39	94	9	66

Reports of Colleges.

The preceding table is given in the usual form, but it is too general to convey much information as to the actual position and circumstances in life of parents and guardians. During the past session I was called upon to furnish a report which required me to submit statistics showing, not merely the social position of parents, but their actual incomes as nearly as could be ascertained. These statements referred of course to the students then on the rolls, 290 in number: but the proportions they give, hold generally for the students of the College. They were prepared with the utmost care, and, in now subjoining them, I may state that I believe them to convey as accurate information on these points as it is possible to collect.

Classification of students according to social position of parents and guardians.

	1st Year Class.	2nd Year Class.	3rd Year Class.	4th Year Class.	Honor Class.	Total.
Zemindars, ...	15	21	3	10	2	51
Talukdars, ...	7	4	0	1	0	12
Owners of Brummat lands, ...	2	0	1	0	0	3
House-owners and fund-holders, ...	3	3	2	0	1	9
Government Pensioners, ...	4	5	1	2	0	12
Merchants, ...	2	4	3	0	0	9
Banians, ...	5	1	3	1	0	10
Brokers and Petty Traders, ...	6	7	1	0	0	14
Tradesmen, ...	6	9	1	3	2	21
Judicial Officers, ...	1	4	3	2	1	11
Sub-Assistant Surgeons, ...	0	4	1	1	0	6
Professors, ...	1	3	0	1	0	5
School Masters, ...	2	3	0	1	0	6
Police Officers, ...	0	3	1	0	0	4
Pleaders, ...	5	3	2	2	1	13
Priests, ...	1	1	1	0	0	3
Muktars, ...	1	1	0	0	0	2
Clerks in Government offices, ...	12	16	3	8	3	42
Clerks in Private offices, ...	16	11	10	9	0	46
Others, ...	7	2	2	0	0	11
Total, ...	96	105	38	41	10	290

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

Classification of parents and guardians according to monthly income.

Amount of monthly income.	1st year Class.	2nd year Class.	3rd year Class.	4th year Class.	Honor Class.	Total.
Rs. 5000 and upwards ...	0	1	1	0	0	2
„ 4000 and less than 5000 ...	0	1	0	0	0	1
„ 3000 „ „ 4000 ...	3	2	0	0	0	5
„ 2500 „ „ 3000 ..	1	1	0	1	0	3
„ 2000 „ „ 2500 ..	0	0	0	1	4	1
„ 1500 „ „ 2000 ...	2	4	0	0	0	6
„ 1000 „ „ 1500 ...	6	7	1	4	1	19
„ 500 „ „ 1000 ...	5	10	3	2	0	20
„ 200 „ „ 500 ..	6	16	8	3	3	36
„ 100 „ „ 200 ...	15	23	6	10	3	57
„ Below Rs. 100 ..	58	40	19	20	3	140
Total, ...	96	105	38	41	10	290

It appears from the latter table that, whilst less than 5 per cent. of our students belong to families with incomes of Rs. 2000 a month and upwards, nearly 50 per cent. belong to families with incomes not exceeding 100 Rupees a month. These conclusions throw no discredit on these returns, for out of some 50 notoriously wealthy families resident in Calcutta and the suburbs I find that only 4 or 5 are represented in our class-rooms; whilst the holders of Junior and Senior Scholarships belong almost entirely to families with incomes of less than Rupees 200 a month. An analysis of the list of scholars, made when these tables were drawn up, shewed that 25 per cent. of the students were dependent upon their Scholarships for defraying their College expenses.

The first-year students were examined by myself and the Professors at the end of the session, and the results were very creditable. In Sanskrit the marks obtained were unusually high, and at the University Examination of these students in

Reports of Colleges.

November next I shall expect to find very few failures in that branch. There were no forfeitures of Scholarships.

The College sent up 99 candidates to the First Examination in Arts, of whom 4 passed, in the first class, 25 in the second, and 20 in the third, and 4 were absent. Of the 46 plucked candidates, 41 failed in English, 25 in Sanskrit, 9 in History, 29 in Mathematics, and 20 in Philosophy. Taking into consideration the high standard of this Examination I think the result was satisfactory.

In a class of more than 100 successful Entrance youths there will always be found a great amount of inequality as regards knowledge of English and Mathematics, and during the two years which intervene between Matriculation and the First Examination in Arts it is very difficult for a student to make up any deficiency in either of these branches, owing to the variety of subjects to which his attention must be directed. The University has lately raised the pass-standard in Mathematics for the Entrance Examination, and this will have a beneficial effect by keeping for another year at School those who are unfit to enter upon the Mathematical Course for the First Arts Examination. The introduction of the History of England into the Course for Matriculation will also doubtless tend to give a candidate a greater command of English. I think, therefore, that when these measures take effect we may expect better qualified students in our first-year's classes, and consequently fewer failures at the First Examination in Arts.

Upon the result of the University Examination, the following students were elected Senior Scholars of the First Grade.

1. Isan Chandra Basu.
2. Kunja Bihari Gupta.
3. Jivala Nath Pandit.
4. Jogendra Nath Ghosh.

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

The following students were elected Senior Scholars of the Second Grade.

1. Apurva Krishna Chaudhuri.
2. Lalit Madhav Mallik.
3. Kasesvar Chattopadhyay.
4. Ramesvar Das.
5. Hari Charan Mitra.
6. Jogendra Nath Mukhyopadhyay.

The Duff Scholarship for proficiency in Mathematics was awarded to Kunja Bihari Gupta of this College, jointly with a student of the Patna College.

No Examination of the third year students was held at the end of the session, as the Professors reported very favourably of the progress of the class throughout the session.

The College sent up 46 candidates to the B. A. Examination, and 27 were passed; 7 being placed in the first class, 13 in the second, and 7 in the third. Of the 19 candidates who failed, 15 were plucked in English, 4 in the second language, 3 in History, 9 in Mathematics, 7 in Philosophy, and 9 in the Optional subjects. This result was better than I anticipated, as the Professors had invariably reported, from the first admission of these candidates to the third year class, that they were below the average both in ability and application.

Upon the result of the B. A. Examination, the following Graduates were elected foundation scholars, and they are reading for Honors in the subjects mentioned opposite their names.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 Lal Mohan Das, | Philosophy. |
| 2 Rajendra Nath Ghosh, | do. |
| 3 Mahit Chandra Basu, | do. |
| 4 Siv Nath Bandhyopadhyay, | English. |
| 5 Rajendra Nath Set, | History. |

Reports of Colleges.

6 Upendra Narayan Majumdar, History.

7 Trailokya Nath Basu,?... do.

The University Scholarships for graduates, founded by the Maharajah of Vicianagram and the late Babu Isan Chandra Basu, were awarded to Kartik Chandra Mitra of this College; and the Government Scholarship of £ 200 per annum, tenable in England, was also awarded to a student of this College, Ananda Ram Baruya, after a competitive examination conducted by examiners appointed by the University.

The examination for a studentship on the foundation of Prem Chand Ray Chand resulted in the election of Ananda Mohan Basu, M. A., a graduate of this College.

One of the foundation scholars of the past Session was prevented by sickness from appearing at the Honor Examination: the other six scholars and seven graduates, who had attended the Honor Classes, went up to the examination, and the following tabular statement shews the class each of the successful men attained and the subjects taken up:

Names.	Class attained.	Subject.
1 Mahendra Nath Datta (Scholar.) ...	Class II. ...	English.
2 Jogendra Nath Chaudhuri; ...	Do. ...	Do.
3 Krishna Bihari Sen, ...	Do. ...	Do.
4 Jay Krishna Sen, ...	Do. ...	Do.
5 Chandra Kumar Ray, ...	Do. ...	Mathematics.
6 Jagat Durlabh Basak. (Scholar.) ...	Class III. ...	Do.
7 Jagatbandhu Datta (Scholar.) ...	Class I. ...	Philosophy.
8 Upendra Chandra Dev (Scholar.) ..	Class II. ...	Do.
9 Gopāl Chandra Saha, ...	Class III. ...	Do.
10 Khetra Chandra Ghosh (Scholar.) ..	Class II. ...	Hist. and Pol. Economy.
11 Kali Das Bhanja, ...	Do. ...	Do.

Four other graduates of the College went up to the Examination for the Degree of M. A. and two were passed, one in Mathematics, and one in Natural and Physical Science.

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

LAW DEPARTMENT. The following statement shows the number of students on the rolls of the department at the end of the official year during the last four years :

	1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Regular Students.	Out Students.	Regular Students.	Out Students.	Regular Students.	Out Students.	Regular Students.	Out Students.
Third year Class, ...	72	2	73	1	91	0	52	0
Second Do. ...	80	0	107	2	58	2	86	1
First Do. ...	104	4	62	4	96	2	104	0
Second year Pledership Cl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
First Do. Do.	0	0	35	0	59	0	34	0
Total, ...	256	6	277	7	304	4	296	1

This return shews that the department has lost none of its attractions, the number on the rolls being only 12 short of last year, when the department contained the largest number since its establishment.

The fees collected during the year amount to Rs. 26,800-8-0, and the expenditure has been Rupees 21,800-14-3; showing a surplus of income over expenditure of Rupees 4,999-9-9.

The following is a classification of the students according to the social position of parents or guardians.

	Zemindars, talukdars, & persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians & Brokers.	Professional Persons.	Government Servants & Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
B. L. Students, ...	60	22	15	83	5	57
Pledership ditto, ...	12	1	7	20	0	14

Reports of Colleges.

Seventy-eight students went up to the B. L. Examination, and 44 were passed; 5 being placed in the first division, and 39 in the second. For the Licentiate Examination there were 25 candidates, of whom 9 passed.

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. I desire to express my sense of the loss the College sustained by the death of Mr. Hill, Professor of Engineering, whilst the classes were at Raniganj for their annual survey-work. During the short time that Mr. Hill had served in the department he had shewn the most marked interest in his work, and it was his constant endeavour to promote the progress of his pupils.

The following table shews the number of students on the rolls on 31st March, during the last four years :

	1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.	
	Regular, students.	Out-students.	Regular, students.	Out-students.	Regular, students.	Out-students.	Regular, students.	Out-students.
First year class,	10	5	6	1	20	10	36	16
Second year ditto,	9	5	5	2	11	2	13	3
Third year ditto,	9	2	19	8	4	0	9	1
Total,	28	12	30	11	35	12	58	20

There has been a considerable increase in the strength of the department during this session, and from the numerous applications I have already received for admission when the new session opens in June, it is very probable that the number of students will then be quite equal to the teaching power of the staff. The present class-room accommodation is barely sufficient for the wants of existing students, and quite inadequate to the

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

probable requirements of next session. A plan for enlarging the College building has been suggested, which, if carried out, will enable me to provide for the increased number of students I expect, but otherwise I shall be under the necessity of restricting the admissions to the number the present rooms will accommodate.

The fees collected during the year amount to Rupees 5,162, against Rupees 3,083 of last year, and the expenditure has been Rupees 27,807-0-5, against Rupees 26,525-9-6 in 1867-68, making the total monthly cost to Government of each student to be Rupees 25-2-6, against Rupees 37-9-0 for the previous year. The larger number of students on the rolls accounts for the increase in the fees, and for the lower cost of each student.

A classification of the students, according to the social position of parents and guardians, is subjoined :

	Zemindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banian and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
Civil Engineering Department,	11	4	10	39	3	11

Three out of the four final students of the session of 1867-68 went up to the University Examination for a Licence, and two were passed—one in the first class, and one in the second. The candidate who failed to obtain a Licence was awarded an overseer's certificate upon the result of his examination, and he has entered the Department of Public Works in the N. W. Provinces. The fourth student was an overseer, employed in the Benares Division, who, having obtained a year's leave of absence, spent it at the College in acquiring a better theoretical knowledge of his profession.

Reports of Colleges.

The two Licentiates were awarded scholarships of 50 Rupees a month for two years, with a view to their receiving practical instruction in different branches of their profession; but, after being attached for a short time to some of the works in progress in Calcutta, they applied for and obtained appointments, as Engineer apprentices, in the Public Works Department.

The second year students were examined by myself and Mr. Scott. Of the 9 students in the class, 3 were absent from the Examination on account of sickness. Mr. Scott reported of their examination in Engineering, Surveying, and Mensuration, as follows:

"The examination was not very satisfactory, nor did the students seem to have made as much progress during the year as might have been expected. The class is a good one, and if they pay proper attention to their work during the next session, nearly all of them ought to be successful at the L. C. E. Examination. There is, in my opinion, a tendency on the part of the second-year students to relax their efforts after getting promotion from the first-year class, which requires to be checked."

The result of the examination in Mathematics was better than in Engineering, and the Forbes' scholarships were awarded to the two students who stood at the head of the list, *viz.*:

Prasanna Kumar Daniari.

Saudam Charan Patnaik.

Two of the students of this class have left the College, since the May examination, with certificates of the grade of overseer.

The first-year students were examined by the late Mr. Hill, who reported as follows:

"The examination of the first-year students was on the whole (with the exception of their estimating) satisfactory.

College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

"The papers on 'Building Materials' and 'Mensuration' were very well answered, and those on 'Geodesy' and 'Practice of Building' very fairly.

"The plans and sections embodying the field-work of the students, exhibited a very marked improvement indeed upon the results of preceding years. Several of the students give great promise of becoming good draughtsmen. This is the more cheering because hitherto the students' drawing has not been very successful. The geodesical operations of these students were rather more extended and varied than were those of their predecessors.

"In Estimating, the majority of the students entirely failed; as the test applied was an estimate for a timber bridge of very simple construction, I attribute their failure to what all the students (more or less) fail in, *viz.*, the power of reading orthographic projections. The importance of their attaining this can scarcely be overrated, and it is most essential that every means should be taken for making this, (the very language of an engineer,) thoroughly intelligible to the students.

"I would strongly recommend that the second-year class should have to produce orthographic projections from models at the sessional examinations; and that the third-year class, should be obliged to produce a model made from a design, which each student himself shall have drawn.

"Some rule of this kind would, in my opinion, tend greatly to improve the student's knowledge of drawing. Quickness and accuracy of eye in reading complicated engineering drawings, can only be acquired by considerable practice. It is impossible for the students, in the limited time that can be devoted to one subject in the College, to make a sufficient number of drawings to attain this power. It is therefore most important that they should carefully consider and *work* out the drawings that they *do* make, and that they should be obliged to "project" for themselves,

Reports of Colleges.

without the aid of copies. Copies are well adapted for the first-year class, but as they entirely take away all necessity for *thought*, I think they should be discontinued in the 2nd year, and models substituted.

"I have repeatedly observed that when a student has finished a drawing, he often does not know (except in a general way) what he has drawn. This cannot possibly be the case when models are used.

"The advantages of making a model from a carefully considered design, in other words, of *carrying* out a design, are too well recognized to require comment."

Four out of the 17 students composing the class failed to get promotion to the second-year class, and of the other 13 there were 6 who passed a creditable examination. Prizes were awarded to the following students :

Haran Chandra Bandhyopadhyay, In Mathematics.

Kali Prasanna Mukhyopadhyay, In Engineering.

Giris Chandra Das, In Surveying.

Hem Chandra Mitra, In Drawing.

A second prize in drawing was given to Haran Chandra Bandhyopadhyay, for marked proficiency in this branch as well as in mathematics.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Hill at the commencement of the survey-work of the classes, the supervision of the three classes devolved upon Mr. Scott. The following is his report on the work done by each class:—

"The surveying for the first-year class commenced on the 3rd November, 1868, and continued till the 6th February, 1869. The number of parties was at first 10, but the students of the 10th party worked so unsatisfactorily that I was obliged to distribute them amongst other parties after a few days. The work done, besides the usual preliminary surveys, consisted of a chain and compass survey of Fort William, made by each

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

party separately, and a similar survey of the Eden Gardens made by the first party, the boundaries being checked by nearly all the parties. This was undertaken at the request of the Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division, as several changes have been made in the gardens and adjoining grounds since last year. Besides this, there was a survey of the whole maidan from Chowringhee Road to the river Hughly, and from Esplanade Row to Tolly's Nalla, the approximate area of which is two square miles. These surveys were finished about Christmas, as I always endeavour to leave the entire month of January for levelling. The levelling this year consisted of several trial sections in different parts of the maidan, a trial section by each party round Fort William, and a section by each party from Belati Bungulow in Esplanade Row to a point on the banks of Tolly's Nalla, between Belvidere and Kidderpore bridges. These works were satisfactorily performed, and I am glad to be able to state that although, owing to my being engaged with the second and third-year classes (as will be explained presently), the amount of supervision exercised by me was less than usual, yet on the whole the students have taken sufficient interest in their work to perform it to my satisfaction.

"The second and third-year classes proceeded to Raniganj in the beginning of November, where the late Mr. Hill had gone for change of air. On the 14th, as he was still unable to attend to his work, I was sent up, and on the 15th I took over charge from him. As it would have been impossible to supervise the field-work of these classes at Raniganj whilst retaining charge of the first-year students also at Calcutta, I returned to Calcutta and recommended that the second and third-year classes should be brought down and a new camp formed near Dum-Dum. This was done and they began work on the 23rd November.

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"The third-year class surveyed, partly by triangulation and partly by traverse, the country from Bailgaria Railway Station down to Hatkolla Ghat, a distance of upwards of five miles. Their survey was bounded on the east by the Eastern Bengal Railway, and on the west for greater part of the distance by the Grand Trunk Road, its width being about one mile and the total area therefore about five square miles. They afterwards laid down a portion of a line of Railway intended to join the Eastern Bengal Company's Line with that of the Calcutta Municipality near Hatkolla Ghat. The whole line would have been laid down but for the very dense jungles occurring in the middle of its length. Had the work been for a projection line of Railway portions of this jungle would of course have been cut down and the line laid out; but as it was only for instruction, and ample open ground, as well as ground partially covered with jungle which increases the difficulty of the work, was available, I selected such portions as were most suitable for instruction, and explained, by laying down the entire line on the plan, the reasons for having selected the line in the particular course in which I had laid it out.

"Both the second and third-year classes had of course to perform the levelling that was necessary in the measurement of their base lines: I did not think it necessary to have any more levelling done by the third-year class, except what was necessary for explaining the earth-work calculations of their project, but the second-year class made trial sections about two miles long, the work of each party serving as a check upon the accuracy of that of the other parties.

"On the whole I have reason to be very well pleased with the way in which all the work has been done, and I hope that the plans as produced may show satisfactorily at the examinations."

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

It seems likely that the department next session will numerically be as strong as in the earlier years of the old College, but the materials will not be so good. The Entrance Examinations now form the standard for admission, and experience shews that it is very difficult to bring candidates up to the standard of the Examination for a Licence in three years. Amongst the candidates already registered for admission next session I find a few who have read as far as the standard for the First Arts, and I have little doubt that these can be brought well up to Licentiate standard in the course of three years. But as regards the large majority of those who are joining the department, without having undergone any training subsequent to their passing the Entrance Examination, I think the College will do well if they can be turned out with all the qualifications needed for a good overseer. The present increase in the number of students is probably caused by an expectation of a larger demand for overseers, when the various public works now projected are begun. The College would signally fail, if it could not meet any demand for men of this class.

HINDU SCHOOL.—The following is the report of the head master of the School.

“In the last annual report the rolls at the end of the official year shewed an increase of 23 boys. This year, the strength of the School has risen from 373 of the previous year to 443 boys. The largest number of boys that can be properly accommodated in this School being 450, the School seems to have almost reached its highest point of expansion.

“The average daily attendance for the session under Report was 322, against 304 of last year. Taking into consideration the fact that the increase of 70 boys dates from the commencement of the fourth quarter of the official year, that is the beginning of the present session, the percentage of absentees was far from being so high, as at first sight it appears.

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"Classifications of the boys according to their respective castes, and the social position of their parents, are subjoined :

Brahmans.	Khetris.	Baidas.	Kayastas.	Navasaks.	Bankers.	Others.
89	9	13	184	31	100	17

Zamindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
190	68	33	113	13	26

"The fees and fines collected during the year were Rupees 20,600-8-0, and the expenditure was Rupees 19,545-8-0, leaving a surplus of income over expenditure of Rupees 1,055. The expenditure includes a sum of Rupees 1,250 distributed as a gratuity to the head master and some of the assistant teachers, of which Rupees 500 was given to the head master, and sums varying from Rupees 100 to Rupees 40 were awarded to some of the pandits and junior masters.

"Thirty boys went up to the Entrance Examination, of whom 26 were 'passed'; 13 being placed in the first division, 10 in the second, and 3 in the third. Of the 4 unsuccessful candidates, one failed in English, one in Mathematics, and two in both English and Mathematics. Eleven junior scholarships were awarded to this School. Of these, 2 were first grade, 6 second grade, and 3 third grade scholarships. The following students obtained scholarships :

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

- 1 Mahendra Nath Mitra.
- 2 Akhay Kumar Ghosh.
- 3 Gopal Chandra Ray.
- 4 Barada Charan Nag.
- 5 Asutos Sen.
- 6 Bhagavan Chandra Rudra.
- 7 Munumath Chandra Mallik.
- 8 Sidesvar Sarkar.
- 9 Binod Bihari Mitra.
- 10 Kedarnath Bandhyopadhyay.
- 11 Apn Chandra Mukhyopadhyay.

"It is worthy of record that Mahendra Nath Mitra, of this School, stood first in order of merit at the University Examination.

"The examination of the junior classes was conducted by the Professors of the Presidency College. The second class did not pass a satisfactory examination, and Section X of the 6th class failed in History and Geography. The other classes acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

"It is unfortunate for the School that the second class should consist of such bad materials. As these boys will form the Entrance Class of the session 1869 almost entirely, the School must necessarily rank much lower in the list of successful Schools at the next Entrance Examination than it has done for some years, but at the Examination of 1870 it will I trust assume its former position."

HARE SCHOOL.—The following is the report of the head master of the Hare School:

"The number of pupils on the rolls, on the 31st March 1869, was 509, against 474 on the same date of the previous year, and the average daily attendance during the year under report was 387, against 366 of last year. Of these, 13 were minor scholars, 11 Vernacular stipend-holders, 7 free students,

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and 478 pay scholars. The following are classifications of the boys, according to the social position of their parents or guardians, and according to caste :

Zamindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
99	80	53	136	29	112

Brahmans.	Khetris.	Baidas.	Kayasthas.	Bankers.	Others.	Christian.	Muhammadans.
110	7	30	185	105	69	1	2

"The fees collected during the year were Rupees 21,339-8-0, and the expenditure (including the sum of Rupees 2,235 distributed in the form of gratuities to masters and pandits) was Rupees 20,515-12-9, leaving a surplus of Rupees 823-11-3, exclusive of the Government grant of Rupees 554-8-0 per mensem.

"Forty-two boys were sent from the first class to the Entrance Examination, of whom 28 were passed; 15 being placed in the first class, 10 in the second, and 4 in the third. Of the remaining 14, 7 failed in English, 4 in Sanskrit, 2 in History and Geography, and 11 in Mathematics.

"Three of the successful boys obtained first grade, 5 second grade, and 3 third grade junior scholarships. The following are the names of those to whom they have been awarded :—

1 Asutos Bisvas.

Presidency College, Mr. Sutcliffe.

- 2 Babu Ram Chatterpadhyay.
- 3 Braja Mohan Rakhit.
- 4 Devendra Nath Datta.
- 5 Anada Prasad Basu.
- 6 Radha Kanta Aich.
- 7 Radha Raman Ghosh.
- 8 Khetra Gopal Sarkar.
- 9 Kailas Chandra Manna.
- 10 Manamath Nath Chaudhuri.
- 11 Bir Chand Rana.

“The second and third classes were examined, simultaneously with the corresponding classes of the Hindu School, by the Principal and Assistant Professors of the Presidency College, and some of the senior teachers of both the Schools. The remaining classes were examined by some of the Professors of the College, and the head master and pandit of the Hindu School, and the result has been pronounced to be satisfactory.

“The increased number of boys on the rolls has caused the insufficient accommodation of the present School building to be felt more seriously. The foundation of one of the new School buildings is now being laid, but it will be some years probably before the Hare School building is completed, and meanwhile it is very desirable that some additional accommodation should be rented, if available in the immediate neighbourhood of the present premises.”

*Reports of Colleges.***SANSKRIT COLLEGE.***(FOUNDED 1824).**FROM THE REPORT OF BABU PRASANNA KUMARA SARVADHIKARI.*

NUMBER OF PUPILS.—On the 31st March, 1869, there were 296 pupils on the rolls of the Sanskrit College against 295 on the same day of the preceding year. Of these, 36 were in the College Department—1 reading for M. A., 11 for B. A., and 24 for First Arts; and the remaining 260 were in the School Department.

A classification of the boys, according to the social position of their parents is subjoined :—

	Social position of the parents.					
	Zemindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
	No. of students.	No. of students.	No. of students.	No. of students.	No. of students.	No. of students.
College Department, 36,	5	1	3	12	0	15
School Department, 260,	35	9	36	61	11	108

FEES.—In the College Department the fee levied from each pupil was Rupees 3 a month previous to January last, since then it has been increased to Rupees 5. In the School Department the holders of Vernacular Scholarships, whose

Sanskrit College, Babu Prasanna Kumara Sarvādhikari.

number was at the end of the year 23, pay no fee; the sons of *bonâ fide* pandits to the number of 100 pay at the rate of 1 Rupee per mensem; the pupils of the beginner's class pay at the rate of 2 Rupees; and all other pupils at the rate of 3 Rupees. The tuition fees collected during the financial year under review amount to Rs. 6,871, against Rs. 6,575 of the previous year.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—At the last Entrance Examination, there were 12 candidates; of whom 7 succeeded in passing—4 in the first division, and 3 in the second. Of these 7, 4 obtained junior scholarships, namely, Khetra Mohan Das, a scholarship of the second grade, and Mathura Nath Bandyopadhyay, Rupendra Nath Mukhyopadhyay, and Gopal Chandra Samajpati, scholarships of the third grade. The other three successful candidates were Narendra Kumara Sarvadhikari, Mahesa Chandra Bisvasa and Surendra Nath Mukhyopadhyay.

Seven students sent up their names for the First Examination in Arts. Of these, 1 died of cholera two days before the Examination commenced, of the remaining 6, 5 only attended all the days of the Examination. Of these 5, 3 succeeded in passing the ordeal, namely, Siv Nath Bhattacharyya, Ramsakha Ghosh, and Braja Nath Dé. Siv Nath stood 4th in the first division and obtained a senior scholarship of the first grade. The Duff Scholarship for proficiency in languages was also awarded to him. Ramsakha was high in the second division and obtained the first senior scholarship of the second Grade. Braja Nath passed in the third division.

Three students appeared at the last Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. Of these one, namely Biresvar Chattopadhyay, passed in the first division with very great credit. He stood second in the general list. He is reading

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for the M. A. Examination in Sanskrit to be held next February. A graduate scholarship of the monthly value of Rs. 50, tenable for one year, has been awarded to him from the College. Another graduate scholarship of Rs. 25 a month tenable for one year has also been awarded to him on Babu Durga Charan Laha's foundation.

Two of the M. A. graduates of the College, namely Babus Nilmani Mukhyopadhyay and Nrisinha Chandra Mukhyopadhyay, appeared at the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws. They both succeeded in passing, Nilmani in the first division, Nrisinha Chandra in the second.

COLLEGE EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of all the classes which did not appear at the University Examinations was held in December and conducted by the officers of the College.

In the junior classes, *i. e.* all the classes from the third class in the School Department downwards, the examinations were partly *vivâ voce*. In the senior classes, *i. e.* those classes which compete for junior and senior scholarships, namely the second class in the School Department and the first-year class and third-year class in the College Department, the Examination was entirely conducted by means of written papers.

The students of the second class in the School Department which consisted of two divisions competed for junior scholarships. They were examined in translation from Sanskrit into English and Bengali, from Bengali into English and Sanskrit and from English into Sanskrit and Bengali, and in Bengali and Sanskrit Essay-writing. They were also examined in the subjects read during the year, both Sanskrit and English. The text-books in Sanskrit were Mughdhabadha, Sahityadarpana, Sisupalabhadha, Naisadhacharita, Malatimadhava, Venisanhara, Chandakonsika, and Kadambari, comprehending Grammar, Rhetoric, Poetry, the Drama, and Prose. The first

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division read also *Dayābhaya*. In English the studies of the first division were the Entrance subjects for 1869. The second division read Johnson's *Rasselas*, Poetical Reader, No. III., Yonge's *Landmarks of History, Geography, Grammar, and Arithmetic*.

The first-year and third-year classes competed for senior scholarships. They were examined in *Darsana* or *Hindu Philosophy*, *Smṛiti* or *Hindu Law*, *Vyākaraṇa* or *Sanskrit Grammar*, *Kavya* or *Sanskrit Prose, Poetry and the Drama*, and *Alaṅkāra* or *Sanskrit Rhetoric*. The text-books in the first-year class were *Padārthatatvasara*, *Mitākshara*, *Siddhantakaumudi*, *Kādambari*, *Naishadhacharita*, *Sakuntala*, and *Sahityadarpana*, and in the third-year class, *Tatvakaumudi*, *Siddhantakaumudi*, *Kādambari*, *Naishadhacharita* and *Vikramorvasi*. They were also examined in translations from English and Sanskrit into Bengali, from Bengali and Sanskrit into English, and from English and Bengali into Sanskrit, and in Bengali and Sanskrit Essay-writing, as well as in the English subjects read during the year. These last for the first-year class were the F. A. subjects for 1869 and for the third-year class the B. A. subjects for 1870.

SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIPS.—To give additional encouragement to the study of the higher branches of Sanskrit learning, the Sanskrit scholarships have been redistributed and three graduate scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 50, 35, and 25 have been established out of the allowance set apart for the College Scholarships.

The new scale sanctioned in lieu of the old one is detailed in full below :

*Medical College, Dr. Chevers.***. MEDICAL COLLEGE.**

(FOUNDED 1835.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, DR. N. CHEVERS.

In the course of last session, which occupied the thirty-fourth year of our College's history, the only changes in the constitution of our staff have been the departure of Dr. Thomas Anderson, Professor of Botany, on sick leave, and the appointment of Dr. Ewart to the charge of the Medical out-door Dispensary, his chair of Zoology being occupied by Dr. John Anderson.

Four successful candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine were entitled to receive their diplomas at the Annual Convocation of the University in February last.

Kali Pada Gupta.

C. T. Peters.

Fakir Chandra Ghosh.

Nava Kumar Bandyopadhyay.

And two students, Isan Chandra Ray and Punna Chandra Chakravarti, have qualified this year for the same degree.

PRIMARY CLASS.—At the commencement of the session, on the 15th of June, 1868, 149 students, against 139 in the previous year, recommenced their studies. In addition to these 83 were admitted and 11 were re-admitted; consequently the full strength of this class was 243 against 233 in 1867 and 196 and 194 in the two previous years.

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The 94 newly admitted students, may be classified as follows:

Nine brought scholarships from other Colleges and Schools, 10 received free presentations, 66 entered the paying class, 5 entered as casual students, and 4 obtained senior scholarships at the First Examination in Medicine and rejoined.

The number of students removed from this class during the year was 102. Of these 13 were senior and 9 junior scholarship-holders, 8 scholarship-holders from other Colleges and Schools, 3 free students, 67 paying students, and 2 casual students.

Consequently the strength of the class, at the end of the session, was 141 against 149 in 1868, and 139, 135, and 139 in the three preceding years.

PAYING STUDENTS.—The statistics of this class of students continue to be very favourable, even when we admit the drawback that many students quit its ranks, generally it would appear, in consequence of the difficulty which their friends have in maintaining them at the School.

At the commencement of the session the strength of this class was 86. To these 75 were added including 7 re-admitted, 2 scholarship-holders, and 7 free students, consequently the class attained a strength of 161, against 141 in 1868, 101 in 1867, and 88 in 1866.

Of the paying students 3 obtained junior scholarships, 3 gained free presentations, 7 passed their final examinations, and 62 left the College.

The numbers of this class remaining in College at the close of each session during the past six years have been 31 in 1864, 34 in 1865, 54 in 1866, 65 in 1867, 86 in 1868, and the same number in the present year.

RESULTS OF THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—Twenty-two students of the Primary class went up for final examination. Of these 2 passed in the first and 19 in the second division.

Medical College, Dr. Chevers.

The educational histories of the two gentlemen who have passed in the first division are so creditable to their industry and ability that I am desirous to bring them prominently to notice.

Isan Chandra Ray, Bachelor of Medicine, studied in the Maharaja's School and in the Government College at Krishnaghur. He passed the University Entrance Examination in the first division with a scholarship of Rs. 8 per mensem. He afterwards passed the First Examination in Arts in the second division with another scholarship of 8 Rupees. In this College, he passed the First M. B. Examination in the first division, standing first in the general list and obtaining the University Exhibition in Anatomy of Rs. 32 per mensem. He afterwards gained the College Senior Scholarship of Rs. 12 monthly. He holds two gold medals and eight certificates of Honor. In the last second M. B. Examination, he passed in the first division standing first in the general list, and obtaining the University Exhibition in Medicine of Rs. 60 per mensem for two years—consequently, in mere pecuniary value, his scholarships and prizes have amounted to very nearly Rupees 3,000.

Babu Gopal Chandra Gosvami received his preliminary education in the Serampore College and passed the University Entrance Examination in the second division. During his studies here, he has gained the following prizes: two scholarships of Rs. 8 and 12 per mensem respectively, three gold medals, and six certificates of Honor. He stood second in the University Honor Examination and took the Exhibition in Surgery with the University Exhibition of Rs. 40 per mensem for two years.

In the First Examination of the English class there were 64 candidates, of whom 2 passed in the First M. B. Examination and 27 in the second division, a considerably better result than that of last year's Examination, in which out of 47 candidates only 7 passed, all in the second division.

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I am happy to notice that two of our primary class students who, having received their diplomas in Calcutta so lately as last year, have not had large opportunity of adding to their knowledge in England, hold very respectable positions on the list of candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Service who were successful at the competitive examination at Chelsea on the 8th of February last. Thirty-eight candidates competed for 20 appointments. Upon the list of 20 successful candidates Mr. Gupta stands 7th and Mr. Peters 13th.

The work of the teachers of the native classes has, as usual, been conducted with great zeal and efficiency.

I have deep gratification in alluding to the fact that, at the recommendation of the College Council, Government has been pleased, in consideration of their long and distinguished services, remarkable scientific attainments, and high personal character, to confer upon Babu Ram Narayan Das, teacher of Surgery, and upon Maulvi Tamiz Khan, teacher of Medicine, respectively, the distinguished titles of Ray Bahadur and Khan Bahadur, a measure which must be regarded as conferring honor alike upon this Institution and upon its teachers.

It has been ascertained that under Muhammadan rule high distinctions were occasionally conferred upon court physicians remarkable for their learning and for their services, but Ram Narayan Das and Tamiz Khan are the first medical men who have been raised to the dignity of Bahadur since the reign of Akbar.

In June last, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Mir Ashraf Ali, who served for many years with great merit as a teacher in the Agra Medical College, was appointed teacher of Obstetrics as an experimental measure. This undertaking proved so successful that Government has been pleased to establish the new teachership permanently.

Medical College, Dr. Chevers.

MILITARY CLASS.—The number of students of this class who resumed their studies at the commencement of the session was 119, and 44 others were admitted making the total strength of this class up to 163.

Of these 26 passed the final examination, 5 being remanded students who passed at different periods during last year; 4 were transferred to the Nagpore Medical School, 29 left on account of irregularity of attendance, misconduct, or voluntary resignation, and 3 died, leaving at the end of the session, a strength of 101.

The general conduct of this class was good.—Staff Serjeant Howard displayed commendable activity and temper in assisting me in maintaining discipline.

BENGALI CLASS.—At the opening of the session, 190 students resumed their studies in Bengali. Of these 139 were in the Vernacular Licentiate class and 51 in the Native Apothecary class. Subsequently, the strength of the Licentiate class rose to 232, and that of the Apothecary class to 95, in all 327.

Of the 137 new admissions, 13 of the Licentiate and 6 of the Apothecary class, 19 in all, were stipend-holders on Rs. 5 per mensem. Of the Licentiate class, 26 were Vernacular out scholarship-holders; 11 Licentiate and 3 Apothecary class students, in all 14, were free students; 43 of the Licentiate and 35 of the Apothecary class, in all 78 (against 94 in the preceding year) were paying students.

Of the 327 students, 146 were removed from the rolls during the year leaving 181, against 190 last year at the end of the session. Of the 146 removed from the rolls, 11 were stipendiaries, 8 out scholarship-holders, 6 free students, and 121 paying students. Of these 146 who left, 21 passed their final examinations, 1 was dismissed for misconduct, 124 discontinued or were

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inattentive to their studies, or failed to pay their schooling fees. There was one reported death.

At the final examination, there were 54 candidates, of whom 21 passed, 4 were remanded for 3 months and 28 rejected for a year.

Of the 21 who passed in all subjects, 18 were of the Vernacular Licentiate class, 2 of the Native Apothecary class, and 1 of the Native Doctor class.

At the first examination there were 89 candidates, of whom 23 passed in Anatomy and 17 in Materia Medica.

The subject of the preparation of Vernacular Text Books, which was fully entered upon in my last report, has received much consideration from the authorities.

The leading results of the above statement are, that during the past session, we had 733 students, against 725 in that preceding. Of these 63, against 55 in 1868, passed their final examinations.

Of the above 63 passed students, 39 against 26 of last year, are well informed Medical men, qualified to treat disease.

The remainder are Native Doctors qualified to act as assistants.

The total strength of our paying classes has been 340 against 297 last year. Of these 161 were of the Primary, 113 of the Vernacular Licentiate, and 66 of the Native Apothecary class.

The last Annual Report of the Director of Public Instruction contains a typographical error, which appears to need correction here.

It is there stated (App. A. p. 549) that in distributing our prizes in 1866 (it should be 1856) Lord Canning expressed regret that the education which this College afforded was wholly *elementary*. This last word should have been *elemosynary*.

Medical College, Dr. Chevers.

I need scarcely add that, year by year, the College continues progressively to emerge more and more from its original state of absolute dependence upon Government for pecuniary support.

The above statistics enable me to state that, in all respects the working of the College during the session under report has been more successful than in any preceding year. Reference to previous reports will show that this improvement has not been at all sudden, but has advanced steadily from year to year as the value of the education which we offer has gradually obtained the recognition of the public.

I am happy to announce that Babu Syama Charan Mallik has, with great liberality, promised to confer a gold medal annually in this College. The Mallik prize of the present year has been awarded by the Council to Banka Bihari Gupta.

For the most part, the conduct of the College Establishment has been very praiseworthy.

MUSEUM.—Our collection has been increased by 162 new preparations all of choice value, since the submission of last year's report.

DISSECTING DEPARTMENT.—The number of bodies dissected during the session was 733.

LIBRARY.—One hundred and seventy-seven new works in 190 volumes have been added to the Library since last report.

During the past three or four months, I have undertaken a collection of the published writings of all who have been at any time officers, graduates, or students of this College. It is intended that these works shall be preserved in the Library, from which none of them are to be removed without the Principal's special leave. They will thus remain together as evidence that those who have laboured in this Institution have fairly borne their part in the duty of advancing science. I do

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not think that I have yet brought together more than half of the works published by men connected with this College, still we have already obtained and catalogued 155 separate works in 192 volumes.

HOSPITAL.—The total number of patients relieved in the Hospital and its Out-door Dispensaries was 42,665.

Free Church Institution, Rev. W. C. Fyfe.

FREE CHURCH INSTITUTION.

(FOUNDED 1840—AIDED 1864.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, REV. W. C. FYFE.

ATTENDANCE.—The number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1869 was 99, being an increase of 2 on the number at the corresponding period of last year. The average daily attendance from the 31st March 1868 to the 31st March 1869 was 90, while the average number on the rolls was 102.

FEES.—The whole amount realized from this source between the 31st March, 1868 and the 31st March, 1869 was Rupees 3,887-1-6. The current expenditure during the same period was Rs. 20,700. The monthly cost of educating each student was Rs. 16-14-7; the cost to Government Rs. 3-11-7.

The social position of the students is shewn by the following table:—

	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians, and Brokers.	Professional Persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.	Total.
1st year,.....	2	6	3	10	2	10	33
2nd year,	10	8	7	10	0	9	44
3rd year,	1	0	0	4	0	3	8
4th year,	1	2	0	8	2	1	14

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—At the First Examination in Arts there were 25 candidates, of whom 15 succeeded in pass-

APPENDIX A.

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ing. Of these 5 passed in the second division, and 10 in the third. Eight failed in English, 1 in the second language, 4 in Mathematics, and 1 was absent.

At the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts there were 19 candidates, of whom only 8 succeeded in passing. Of these 4 passed in the second division, and 4 in the third. Ten failed in English, 1 in the second language, 4 in History, 4 in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, 3 in Mental and Moral Philosophy, and 5 in Optional Subjects.

There were 2 graduates studying for the Degree of Master of Arts, but about the middle of the session they entered the Presidency College and passed the Examination as students from that College. Since the commencement of the University Examinations, 177 students of the Free Church Institution have passed the Entrance Examination; 119 the First Examination in Arts; 54 the B. A. Examination; and 5 (exclusive of the two mentioned above) the M. A. Examination.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.—One Senior and 10 Junior Scholarships were tenable by students in the College Department during the year. The whole amount drawn from the 31st March 1868 to the 31st March 1869 was Rupees 1,399-6-1.

Until about five years ago, the Free Church Institution was the only Missionary Institution in Calcutta which offered to students the full training required by the University and given in the Presidency College. Other Missions, perceiving how important it was to afford to their pupils the opportunity of completing their education without going elsewhere, have now established College Classes and taken part with ourselves in this work. The Cathedral Mission College has been established in connection with the Church of England's Mission. The General Assembly's Institution has been affiliated to the University; and the Missionaries of the London Missionary

Free Church Institution, Rev. W. C. Fyfe.

Society have opened College Classes in their Institution at Bhowanipore. These three new Missionary Colleges must be expected to affect our own attendance to some degree in the future. The establishment of these new Colleges is no ground for jealousy; still less for slackening our efforts. Seeing that other Missions are pressing forward in our steps we ought to redouble our diligence, and aid still more in the work of India's regeneration.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.—The School Department consists of 17 School classes, and 2 Preparatory College classes. In the School Department a plain substantial education in English Sanskrit, and Bengali, up to the standard of the University Entrance Examination, is communicated.

Pupils on entering the Institution are classified as nearly as possible according to their attainments, and are promoted from a lower to a higher class when it is discovered that their minds are in advance of the class; and should any boy fall behind his class he is transferred to a lower. The class registers are kept with the utmost precision, the roll being called every day to ascertain those present, absent, or late. On the first day of every month a new register is made up, from which is struck off the name of every boy who has been absent during the preceding month. In this way many receive instruction for longer or shorter periods, whose names do not appear in the register at the end of the year.

The University Examinations have, to a great extent, superseded the public ones of former years. Upwards of a week, however, was devoted to private examinations before the close of the session. The whole of the School classes were carefully examined by Messrs. Macdonald, Mowat, and Bruce in all their English studies, and by the Pandit of the College Department in Sanskrit and Bengali.

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By the University Entrance Examination the standard of a School is now determined. Since the commencement of the University there have been twelve examinations, at each of which this Institution has sent up candidates. Out of all the Schools which sent up candidates at the Examinations in 1867 and 1868, this Institution stood 6th and 8th respectively on the list.

Out of 75 Schools in 1859. The Institution stood 39th.

81	1860.	7th.
92	1861.	9th.
121	1862.	3rd.
137	1863.	2nd.
144	1864.	5th.
167	1865.	7th.
168	1866.	5th.
184	1867.	11th.
207	1868.	4th.

It will there be seen that the Institution at the last Examination stood 4th in the order of merit among 207 Schools, which is higher than ever it stood before, except in the two years 1862 and 1863, when it stood 3rd and 2nd respectively.

The average number attending the Institution during the year was 933; of whom 102 were under-graduates in the College Department.

The General Assembly's College, Rev. Dr. J. Ogilvie.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1830—AIDED 1865.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, REV. J. OGILVIE, D. D.

ATTENDANCE.—On the 31st March, 1869, the whole number of pupils on the rolls of the School and College Departments amounted to 1033.

In the classes connected with the College Department the numbers were as follows :—

University Entrance Class,	149
First-year class,	37
Second-year class,	46
Third-year class,	10
• Fourth-year class,	7

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—(1) At the Entrance Examination in December there were 63 candidates: 42 passed, 4 being in the first rank, 19 in the second, and 19 in the third.

(2) At the First Examination in Arts there were 20 candidates: 13 passed, 7 in the second rank, and 6 in the third.

(3) At the B. A. Degree Examination there were 11 candidates: 6 passed, 2 in the second rank, and 4 in the third.

(4) At the M. A. Degree Examination there were 2 candidates: one passed (with Honors) in Philosophy, the other having been accidentally delayed a year in his curriculum could not go up for Honors: he obtained the Degree of M. A. in English.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following Government Scholarships are held by students of this College, namely, Senior Scholarships, 4: 2 of Rs. 25 each, and 2 of Rs. 20 each :—Junior Scholarships,

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seven : value of each Rs. 10. The total amount of Government Scholarships is Rs. 160 per month.

In addition to these the sum of Rupees 65 per month has been awarded as Scholarships to various students for proficiency at the quarterly examinations.

FEES.—In the School Department the income from fees amounted to Rs. 9,096-5 : in the College Department Rs. 3,864-8,—in all, Rs. 12,960-13. The fees in the School Department, after defraying all the expenses of that department, left a balance of Rs. 1,750. This sum was employed in assisting the more expensive Department of the College.

COST OF COLLEGE EDUCATION.—The monthly cost of educating each student in the College was Rs. 14-8. The cost to Government was Rs. 4. and to the Mission Rs. 5. The remainder was defrayed from the fees of the students, and from the surplus of the School Department.

The instructive staff consists of Dr. J. Ogilvie, Mr. James Wilson, and the Rev. Charles M. Grant, B. D., assisted by the following staff of Native Professors,—Gauri Sankur De, M. A. ; Jagadbhandhu Datta, M. A. ; Hara Nath Bhattacharyya, M. A. ; Nil Madhav Mitra : Pandits Beresvar Bidyaratna and Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.

Cathedral Mission College, Rev. J. Barton.

CATHEDRAL MISSION COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1865—AIDED 1865.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, THE REV. J. BARTON, M. A.

The College staff during the past year has been composed as follows: Rev. J. Barton, Principal; Rev. E. C. Stuart; Rev. A. P. Neele; Rev. W. Hooper; Mr. W. G. Willson, Professor of Mathematics; Babu J. G. Som, M. A. (Calc.), Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy and History; and Babu K. C. Banurji, Lecturer in Sanscrit. Mr. Stuart's duties as Secretary to the Calcutta Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society necessarily leave him but little time for direct Missionary work, and the College therefore is under all the greater obligation to him for the readiness and goodwill with which he has assisted in the work of instruction. Throughout the year he has lectured the 3rd and 4th year classes in Philosophy and Logic, and for more than four months, during Mr. Barton's absence from Calcutta, he undertook several additional lectures in English Literature. In this latter department the College also enjoyed, for the first six months of the year, the efficient aid of Mr. Charles Miller, Barrister-at-Law; and though his appointment in July to the post of Police Magistrate for the town of Calcutta compelled him to relinquish his connection with the College, he has since on more than one occasion rendered most kind and valuable assistance in the College Examinations.

In October Mr. Hooper left for England, but his place has since been supplied by the Rev. C. Baumann, Ph. D. of the University of Berlin, who arrived from England early

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in November, and joined the College Staff at the commencement of the present session. Within the last month the College Staff has been still further strengthened by the accession of Mr. T. De Burgh Miller, as additional Professor of English Literature and History, besides two additional native Assistant Professors, one of Mathematics and the other of Sanskrit.

The condition of the College during the past year, has been in every way satisfactory. The number of students on the rolls, as well as the average attendance during 1868, has been greater than in any previous year, while the number of new students admitted into the College during the present session has also been larger than in the corresponding period of any former year.

The number of applicants for admission into the 1st year class was indeed so large that it was found necessary at one time to limit the class to 60, but the

1st Year, ...	...	73
2nd „ ...	...	59
3rd „ ...	...	21
4th „ ...	...	13
Honor Class, ...	...	1
		<hr/>
		168

recent accessions to the College Staff have since enabled us to divide the class into two sections, each of which is lectured in all subjects separately as though it were a distinct class, and the number in both sections has since risen to 73. The present number of students on the rolls (March 31st) is 168, as given in the margin. 29 candidates were sent up in December last to the First Examination in Arts, of whom 14 passed, 6 in the second division, and 8 in the third; and 16 were sent up in January for the B. A. Examination, of whom 4 passed, 1 in the second division and 3 in the third. The percentage of failures in both Examinations may seem large, and so it undoubtedly is, but it admits of an easy explanation. In the first place, nearly all the students in each class were allowed to go up for the Examination, certificates being withheld from 3 only of the First Arts candidates, and from 1 only of those going up for

Cathedral Mission College, Rev. J. Barton.

the B. A. The chances of failure in the case of many of these candidates amounted almost to a certainty; and it would doubtless have been more for the credit of the College had the rule been more strictly enforced which empowers the Principal of any affiliated College to withhold certificates from those whom he considers have little or no chance of passing; but, however just this rule may be, it is not always practicable to enforce it rigidly, and such was the case on the present occasion.

Another cause of the large proportion of failures in both Examinations this last year was the large admixture in each class of failed students. As I have had occasion to remark in former reports, the majority of students who have failed once are found to fail again, and this mainly because they will not as a rule, pay attention to the lectures in any other subjects besides those in which they have already failed. Out of the 29 candidates who went up from this College for the last First Examination in Arts there were 16 *bonâ fide* second year students and 13 who had failed in one or more previous Examinations; of the former, 10 passed, or 62 per cent.; of the latter, only 4, or 30 per cent. In the B. A. again, out of 16 candidates, 8 only were *bonâ fide* fourth-year students; the remaining 8 were ex-students of the Presidency and other Colleges who had failed at least once, and some twice or thrice before. Of the former class, 3 passed, or 28 per cent.; of the latter one only, or 12 per cent. I have little doubt that the same is found to be the case in other Colleges, and I cannot but think that the time has come for the University to adopt some effectual measures to check this serious evil, and remove what must be felt by all to be a blot upon its present system.

I have little doubt myself that the real remedy lies not in requiring certificates of proficiency and more strict test examinations, but in raising the Matriculation standard, which will

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have the effect of keeping out of our undergraduate classes those who are really unfit to enter upon a course of College studies, and I rejoice at the decision at which the Syndicate has recently arrived,—viz. to raise the minimum pass standard in Mathematics from 25 to 33 per cent.,—as undoubtedly a step in the right direction, and one which will be, I hope, the precursor of others to the same effect. It is no hardship to young lads of 16 to keep them for another year or two at School, but it is a real unkindness to admit to the rank of undergraduates those who, with moderate abilities and fair diligence, are yet unable in the appointed time to master the subjects prescribed for the B. A. and intermediate Examinations. If the Entrance standard be raised, there will unquestionably be fewer failures in the First Arts and B. A. Examinations, and the affiliated Colleges will be relieved from an incubus which now presses seriously upon many of them, and hinders real progress.

*Doveton College, Mr. Dick.***DOVETON COLLEGE.**

(FOUNDED 1855—AIDED 1863—AFFILIATED, 1857.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, MR. R. DICK, M. A.

This College is attached to the Parental Academic Institution, a boarding and day-school which was established on the 1st March, 1823, by a body of Christian parents who were anxious to secure for their children the benefits of a liberal education.

In 1855, a legacy of two lakhs and thirty thousand Rupees was bequeathed to the Institution by the late Captain John Doveton.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.—Two Scholarships, varying in value from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month, are annually given to the two students who pass highest in the first division in the Entrance Examination or First Examination in Arts. If held along with a Government Scholarship, its amount is deducted from the above sums. Each Scholarship carries with it the privilege of free education.

A gold medal, of the value of Rs. 120, is annually given to the best scholar in either the third or fourth-year's class.

The following are the names of the Scholarship-holders :—

First Class Junior Scholarships. J. J. Hatten, December, 1867. W. P. Milne, December, 1868. Second Class Junior Scholarship, R. P. Ghosh, December, 1868. Third Class Junior Scholarship, C. Wyatt, December, 1868.

An additional Scholarship on the foundation of Babu Durga Charan Laha, of the value of Rs. 10, is held by a student of the first year, Charles James.

NUMBERS.—The number on the roll of the College on the 31st of March, 1869, was 18. Only the first and second-year's classes are represented this year, there being no students of the third or fourth year.

*Reports of Colleges.***ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.**

(FOUNDED 1860—AIDED 1865.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE RECTOR, THE VERY REV. H.
DEPELCHIN, S. J.

We have much pleasure in recording again, as last year, the healthy condition of our Institution and its increasing prosperity.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.—We find now on the rolls 452 pupils attending daily both the College and School Departments, as may be seen by the following tabular statement :

Classes.	Boarders.	Day Pupils.	Total.
<i>College Department.</i>			
Fourth B. A. Class,	0	1	1
Third B. A. Class,	2	1	3
Second B. A. Class,	0	8	8
First B. A. Class,	5	15	20
<i>School Department.</i>			
Entrance Class,	16	16	32
Fifth Year's Class,	12	23	35
Fourth Year's Class,	11	30	41
Third Year's Class,	29	35	64
Upper Commercial Class,	0	14	14
Lower Commercial Class,	0	10	10
Second Year's Class,	18	32	50
First Year's Class,	11	39	50
Upper Elementary Class,	17	56	73
Lower Elementary Class,	10	41	51
Grand total, ...	131	321	452

The numerical strength, however, of the College Department is slightly below what it was last year; but this is, partly due to our strictness in granting certificates of fitness to appear at

St. Xavier's College, The Very Rev. H. Depelchin.

the University Examinations. Those students only who were successful in their test examination were allowed to present themselves. By this means a few native students, who were a mere drag upon the general progress of their fellow students, were quietly removed. Another cause of this slight decrease was the premature death, in the month of August last, of our much lamented Father Veys. As it was not in our power to replace at once this excellent and zealous professor of Mathematics, a few students left to join other establishments. This immaterial diminution, I am confident, will be only temporary, as we see already that the number of applications for the College Department is again on the increase.

EXAMINATIONS.—This year the College sent up to the University Examinations 13 candidates only, and 7 of them passed successfully, 3 the Entrance Examination, and 3 the First Examination in Arts; whilst Elias Younan, the most promising student of the College, distinguished himself in the B. A. Degree Examination, and was passed in the first division. Besides those successful candidates, we have to mention under this paragraph the success of two other students, M. Norman and C. Greenwood. During the year under review they had been preparing for the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, and both of them passed their examination most creditably. From the above statements it will be gathered that 9 out of 15 candidates were successful in their examination. This undoubtedly is a result by no means unsatisfactory, especially when we bear in mind that out of 2,281 students, who presented themselves to the Calcutta University Examinations, 1136 failed!

SCHOLARSHIPS.—Three students, Catchick Owen Moses, Francis Currie, and Rahman Bakhsh are holders of junior scholarships in the College. A senior scholarship was also awarded to

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Berchman Roston. We have moreover to mention with a sense of gratification that the Director of Public Instruction kindly granted a graduate scholarship of the value of Rs. 40 per mensem on the foundation of Babu Durga Charan Laha to Elias Younan, B. A., on condition that he qualifies himself for Honors in Physical Science. This scholarship is tenable for one year in the St. Xavier's College.

In concluding our annual report, we are happy to record, with a feeling of profound gratitude, the kind encouragement given to the masters and to the boys of St. Xavier's College by His Excellency the late Viceroy, Baron John Laird Mair Lawrence, who most kindly accepted to preside for a portion of the evening at the distribution of prizes. We shall never forget the deep-felt encouraging words he spoke on that occasion in reply to an address, which was read to him by the dux of the College, Elias Younan. His Excellency stated that he was very much pleased with what he had seen and heard that evening, and especially with the feelings of gratitude and warm sympathy expressed in the address. This was the more pleasing to him, as it was the more seldom met with in these days of criticism and discontent. He was not prepared for an address, and did not expect any would be read. He could not say he had done much for St. Xavier's College, but since the College showed so much gratitude for what he had done, he accepted what had been said. Finally he congratulated the masters and the boys on the progressive condition of the establishment, and wished St. Xavier's College every success for the future.

London Mission College, Bhowanipore, Rev. J. P. Ashton.

LONDON MISSION COLLEGE, BHOWANIPORE.

(FOUNDED 1866—AIDED 1867.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, REV. J. P. ASHTON, M. A.

A fourth-year class has been opened for the first time during the year. The average number of pupils on the rolls monthly is in advance of the previous year. The total number on March 31st was 43.

The result of the University Examination was very disappointing, and in the case of some of those who failed is inexplicable. Throughout the year these students had given much satisfaction to their professors, and had passed the test examination with credit. But in the University they failed in English. We cannot but think that if the rules of the Examination had allowed some consideration to be shown to those who fail only by one or two marks in English, and if the revision of the papers by the examiner, which such a plan would suggest, had been undertaken, a different result, in the case of these students, would have followed. Two others, by no means their superiors, passed in English, but failed in Mathematics. The student who passed in all the subjects received a second grade senior scholarship, and stood 17th in the list.

The following changes have taken place in the Instructive Staff during the year. The two native professors having resigned, their places have been supplied by Babu Gopal Chandra Saha, M. A., and Babu Tara Nath Chakravarti, M. A.

*Reports of Colleges.***COLLEGE OF MAHOMED MOHSIN, HOOGHLY.**

(FOUNDED 1836.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE OFFICIATING PRINCIPAL,
MR. R. THWAYTES, M. A.

Mr. S. Lobb officiated as Principal up to the 17th October when Mr. R. Thwaytes, who had been absent on medical leave in England for seventeen months, resumed charge of the office.

The following is a statement of the receipts from every source during the year :

Tuition fees, fines, &c.,	Rs.	19,688	10	1
Interest of the Endowment,		45,815	0	0
$\frac{1}{2}$ Share Proceeds of the Syudpore Estate, .		6,786	0	8
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Total,		72,569	10	9

The disbursements during the same period amounted to Rs. 72,333-9. This sum does not include Rs. 3,597-9-11, the value of scholarships given to the Madrasah students.

Neglecting students studying Law, on the 31st of March the number of students on the rolls of this Institution in all the Departments was 469, of whom 5 were Christians, 111 Mahomedans, and 353 Hindus.

The cost of, and fees realized in, each Department, will be found under the proper head.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—The following Statement shews the number of students on the rolls of this department at the end of the official year during the last four years :

College of Mahomed Mohsin, Hooghly, Mr. Thwaytes.

Years.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.	Daily average attendance.
1865-66, ...	133	6	2	141	103.9
1866-67, ...	125	7	2	134	109
1867-68, ...	157	3	2	162	113.7
1868-69, ...	124	9	1	134	109

from which it will be seen, that the numerical strength of the College differs but slightly from what it was in 1866 and 1867, though it exhibits a falling off of 28 as compared with 1868. This is mainly due to fewer admissions to the first-year class.

The fees collected during the year, amount to Rupees 8,393, against Rupees 8,196 in 1867-68, and Rupees 6,901-8 in 1866-67, and the expenditure has been Rupees 38,797-2-10; making the monthly cost of each student Rupees 23-12-4, against Rupees 20-2-5 in 1867-68, and Rupees 20-7-9 in 1866-67.

The following is a classification of the students on the rolls on the 31st March for the last four years according to the social position of their parents or guardians.

Years.	Zemindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Baniyas and Brokers.	Professional sons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
1865-66, ...	28	11	48	44	4	6
1866-67, ...	41	8	11	34	6	84
1867-68, ...	52	8	40	41	10	11
1868-69, ...	34	2	43	41	11	3

EXAMINATIONS.—The first-year students were examined by myself and the Professors of the College at the end of the

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session. The result on the whole was satisfactory ; 2 boys were deprived of their scholarships, as they had not made proper progress during the year, and were absent during the examination.

Forty-seven students of the second-year class were allowed to go up to the First Arts Examination ; of these only 21 were successful.

Twenty-four of the candidates failed in Literature, 11 in Sanskrit, 6 in History, 17 in Mathematics and 4 in Philosophy.

The attainments of the third-year students being pretty well known, they were not subjected to a special examination.

Sixteen candidates underwent the B. A. Examination ; of these, 5 only were successful ; 3 were in the second division, and 2 in the third. Of the 11 who failed, 8 were plucked in English, 3 in the second language, 4 in History, 6 in Mathematics, 4 in Mental and Moral Science and 7 in the optional subjects.

In the early part of the session, a prize of Rupees 20, was offered by Rajah Purnendra Deb Ray, to the third-year students, for the best Essay on "The Spirit of Bhuddism and the cause which led to its downfall in Hindustan." Four very fair Essays were sent in. The subject is difficult, and one in which much originality could not be expected, consequently the essays were more or less made up of extracts from books on the subject. Abdul Khalik's was considered the best, and to him the prize was awarded.

Durga Charan Laha's graduate scholarship was awarded to Mahendra Chandra Mitra who is reading for Honors in Mental and Moral Science,

LIBRARY.—During the past year 415 volumes have been added to the Library. The following table will shew how the books have been circulated :

College of Mahomed Mchsin, Hooghly, Mr. Thwaytes.

Volumes.

Among the officers of the College,	590
Students, College Department,	1,616
Students, School Department,	208
Ex-Students,	250
Persons unconnected with the College,	49
Total,	2,713

LAW DEPARTMENT.—The following statement shews the number of students on the rolls of this department at the end of the official year for every year since its establishment—

Classes.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
1st year Class,.....	26	13	21	17	12
2nd year Class,	0	23	12	19	13
3rd year Class,	0	0	24	19	33
Daily average attendance,	0	29.5	40	45.3	42

Eight candidates went up to the B. L. Examination, and 7 were successful.

Ten students comprising the first-year class were examined at the end of the session by the Law Lecturer. The result of the examination was satisfactory.

The fees and fines collected during the year amount to Rupees 3,270-4-0, and the expenditure has been Rupees 2,993-15-10, (of this a sum of Rupees 594 was devoted to the purchase of Law Books) shewing a surplus of income over expenditure of Rupees 276-4-2.

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The classification of the students according to the social position of parents or guardians is subjoined—

Years.	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Baniyas and Brokers.	Professional sons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
1865-66, ..	11	1	8	13	1	2
1866-67, ...	13	2	3	23	3	13
1867-68, ...	15	5	15	20	0	0
1868-69, ...	11	1	15	25	3	3

STATE OF THE BUILDING.—The building underwent the usual repairs in the early part of 1868. In 1839 when the verandahs to the west of the building were bricked up, the wooden architraves on the top of the pillars supporting the parapet were left in the wall. These architraves are so decayed in some places as to endanger the stability of the parapet.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The following statement shews the number of boys on the rolls of the School at the end of the official year for the last four years :

Years.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.	Daily average attendance.
1865-66,	236	43	8	286	227.9
1866-67,	238	40	5	283	236.5
1867-68,	231	71	5	307	237.4
1868-69,	229	54	4	287	222.2

College of Mahomed Molsin, Hooghly, Mr. Thwaytes.

The classification of the boys on the 31st March, according to the social position of parents or guardians, is subjoined—

Years.	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
1865-66,	67	34	90	61	17	17
1866-67,	90	36	20	60	21	56
1867-68,	80	40	30	97	20	40
1868-69,	78	38	25	80	9	57

The fees collected during the year amount to Rs. 7,070-41, and the expenditure has been Rupees 26,873-7-10, making the monthly cost of each student amount to Rupees 8-1-9, against Rupees 8-11-4 in 1867-68 and Rupees 8-12 in 1866-67.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Twenty-seven students went up to this Examination, of whom 19 were successful.

Of the 8 boys who failed, 4 were plucked in Literature, 4 in Sanskrit, and 3 in Mathematics.

The remaining classes of the School were examined by the officers of the College and Branch School; the results of the examination were on the whole satisfactory.

ANGLO-PERSIAN DEPARTMENT.—This Department is under the superintendence of Maulvi 'Obaid-ullah, the Arabic Professor, assisted by the other 3 Arabic teachers. The classes assemble between 3 and 4 P. M. There are four classes made up of 24 students. As a knowledge of Persian is not absolutely necessary for the University Examinations, any Muhammadan student who produces a letter from his parent or guardian stating that he does not wish his son or ward to read

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Persian is excused attending these classes. The classes were examined at the end of the session by Maulvis 'Obaid-ullah and Abd-ul Qadir. Their reports were very satisfactory.

ARABIC DEPARTMENT.—The following is a statement of the number of students on the rolls at the commencement of the official year for the last nine years.

Years.		Mahomedans.		Daily average attendance.
1860-61, .....	...	18	...	16.1
1861-62, .....	...	20	...	14.9
1862-63, .....	...	21	...	15.7
1863-64, .....	...	23	...	19.5
1864-65, .....	...	18	...	17.6
1865-66, .....	...	18	...	15.6
1866-67, .....	...	20	...	15.5
1867-68, .....	...	41	...	25.4
1868-69, .....	...	48	...	35.2

During the last nine years 91 students have left the Madrasah; of these not more than 21 have got employment, and with the exception of two, who are employed as teachers in the Hughly College, none earn a salary above Rs. 20 per mensem.

I have frequently pointed out that a purely Arabic education as given in the Madrasah possesses little or no market value, and since the abolition of the Qazi Adalat in the Zillah Courts, the situation of Munshi or that of village priest is all that is left for the Madrasah students. Were it not for the valuable scholarships which are bestowed on the Madrasah students year after year, the Department would be deserted by the class of men who now attend it.

The students resorting to this Madrasah are generally poor, and to them a scholarship of Rupees 15 or 20 per mensem is a prize of such value as few ever obtain after leaving the Institution.

College of Mahomed Mohsin, Hooghly, Mr. Thwaytes.

There are at present 48 students on the rolls. Of these 25 are scholarship-holders to the amount of Rs. 310 per mensem.

Of these 48 students, 19 come from Chittagong, 3 from Noakhali, 8 from Zillah Hughly, but none from the neighbourhood of Hughly, 5 Burdwan, 1 24-Pargannas, 1 Nuddea, 1 Jessore, 1 Dacca, 2 Saradip, 1 Furridpur, 2 Mymensingh, 2 Midnapur, and 2 Chandernagor.

The classification of the students according to the social position of their parents or guardians is subjoined—

Years.	Aimadars & Lakh-rajars.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians, Brokers.	Munshis and village priests.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
1865-66,	13	0	5	0	0	0
1866-67,	15	1	2	2	0	0
1867-68,	38	0	0	1	2	0
1868-69,	39	0	4	2	3	0

The fees collected during the session amounted to Rupees 131-8, and the expenditure has been Rupees 3,668-14-6 making the monthly cost of each student Rupees 7-1-9.

Senior Scholarship Examination, June 1868.—Fourteen students went up for this examination and 11 obtained scholarships.

Junior Scholarship Examination.—There were 18 candidates for Junior Scholarships, and 15 were successful.

Thus it will be seen that more than 81 per cent. of the students who went up to this Arabic examination were found deserving of reward. It must be admitted that this result is more favorable than that experienced by most examiners.

The fourth-year class, consisting of 9 students, were examined by the officiating head maulvi, and he recommends that

Reports of Colleges.

prizes of books should be given to 'Abd-ul Ghaffar and Wilayat Husain.

LIBRARY.—The Library is in the same state as it was last year; no additions have been made to it; 124 volumes were circulated during the year. Many of the books require binding.

BRANCH SCHOOL.—The following statement shews the number of boys on the rolls of the School at the end of the official year for the last four years:

Years.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.	Daily average attendance.
1865-66,	212	3	0	215	166.5
1866-67,	221	4	0	225	183.2
1867-68,	228	2	0	230	189.6
1868-69,	226	0	0	226	191.8

The classification of the boys on the 31st March according to the social position of the parents is subjoined:

Years.	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
1865-66,	43	32	45	57	18	20
1866-67,	52	34	47	61	7	24
1867-68,	53	26	32	50	6	63
1868-69,	49	33	41	48	2	53

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Nineteen students from this School appeared at the Entrance Examination; of whom 8 were successful.

College of Mahomed Mohsin, Hooghly, Mr. Thwaytes.

Of the 11 students who failed, 5 were plucked in Literature, 8 in Sanskrit, 1 in History, and 7 in Mathematics.

The other classes of the School were examined by the officers of the College and the School, the results were generally satisfactory.

The fees collected during the year amount to Rupees 5,297-4, and the expenditure has been Rupees 10,277-3-9, making the monthly cost of each student to Government amount to Rupees 1-12-6, against Rupees 1-15-7 of last year, and Rs. 2-2-6 in 1866-67.

During the year three additional rooms have been built to the School at a cost of Rupees 4,213; of this Rupees 1,175 was raised by subscription, and the remainder was supplied from the surplus fees of the School. The building now presents a uniform appearance and ample accommodation for the students. School furniture is still required for the new rooms.

The School Library is in good condition, and continues to be referred to by masters and students. About 24 volumes, principally reports and pamphlets, have been added during the year. Now that a separate room is available for the Library, it is hoped it will be more resorted to in future. Two or three book-cases are required to keep the books in proper order.

*Reports of Colleges.***DACCA COLLEGE.**

(FOUNDED 1841.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, MR. W. BRENNAND.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—In 1868 Mr. Bellett, the Professor of Literature, was appointed Inspector of Schools, N. E. Division. He has been succeeded by Mr. A. W. Garrett, B. A. of Baliol College, Oxford. In March, 1869, Mr. C. A. Martin, a Professor also of the College, obtained leave of absence for two years to proceed to England on medical certificate.

The number of students on the rolls shews an increase from 126 at the end of March 1868 to 138 at the end of March 1869. The manner in which they are distributed in the different College classes as compared with the same classes of former years will be seen from the following statement—

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
First Year,	39	63	63	55
Second Year,	46	43	41	57
Third Year,	14	5	18	10
Fourth Year,	11	12	4	16
Total,	110	123	126	138

It will be observed that the first and second-year classes continue to be inconveniently large. It would be very desirable if they could be formed into sections, but this is at present impracticable, for if an increase could be made to the College staff, more class-room would be required, and all the rooms are now occupied.

Dacca College, Mr. Brennand.

The fees and fines collected during the year amounted to Rs. 7,367-12, against Rs. 7,511-5 for the previous year. The expenditure has been Rs. 36,714-4-11; the corresponding expenditure for 1867-68 was Rs. 32,641-10-14. The cost to Government for educating each student amounts therefore to Rs. 21-2-3½ a month, the amount for the preceding year being Rs. 20-8-6.

The attendance during the year has been good. A falling off was observed in December, January, and February, during which months cholera was very prevalent and four fatal cases occurred among the students.

The relative social position of the parents and guardians of the students is shewn in the following table :

	Zemindars, Talukdars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers Banians & Brokers.	Professional sions.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shopkeepers.	Others.
First Year, ...	21	3	2	21	1	7
Second Year, ...	18	3	3	23	0	10
Third Year, ...	4	0	0	1	0	5
Fourth Year, ...	5	0	2	5	0	4
Total,...	48	6	7	50	1	26

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

EXAMINATION FOR THE M. A. DEGREE.—Three graduates of this College were candidates for Honors in Mathematics at this Examination, and two of them succeeded in passing in the third division.

EXAMINATION FOR THE B. A. DEGREE.—Only 5 candidates went up to this Examination from Dacca. Four of them were fourth-year students and the other was an ex-student of the

Reports of Colleges.

College. Four out of the 5 were successful, 1 being placed in the first division, 2 in the second, and 1 in the third.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.—The second-year students were subjected to the usual test examination, and 27 of them were allowed to compete at the First Arts Examination. The majority of them were, however, very unfortunate. Only 9 in all were successful. Of the others 16 failed in English, 5 in the second language, 2 in History, 7 in Mathematics, 3 in Mental Science. This unfavourable result must be attributed to the original inequality of the students when they were admitted after passing the Entrance Examination, and in some degree to the size of the first and second-year classes which for several years have been too large to be taught efficiently as single classes.

Senior Scholarships were awarded to the following students :

Krishna Govinda Gupta.

Govinda Chandra Basak.

Prasanna Kumar Ray.

Kali Chand Surma.

The examinations of the first and third-year students were conducted as usual by the officers of the College. All the scholars were considered to have made sufficient progress for the retention of their scholarships, and the non-scholarship-holders in general passed a fair examination.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The number of students attending the law classes, has decreased from 65, the number on the rolls in March, 1868 to 51, the number at the end of March, 1869. The fees collected, however, for the year, shew an increase from Rs. 2,800-8, to Rs. 3,651. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,400. The total surplus of income over expenditure was Rs. 1,251.

Dacca College, Mr. Brennamd.

The following statement shews the relative strength of each class as compared with those of former years : . . . :

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
First Year, ...	15	20	18	21	16	6
Second Year, ...	0	11	15	14	4	12
Third Year, ...	0	0	3	14	10	5
Pledership Classes, ...	0	0	0	0	35	28
Total, ...	15	31	36	49	65	51

The social position of the students of the Law classes is shewn in the following table :

	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Baniahs & Brokers.	Professional Persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
First Year, ...	10	0	5	4	0	2
Second Year, ...	7	1	7	6	0	4
Third Year, ...	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total, ..	20	1	12	12	0	6

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, B. L. DEGREE.—Three students went up to this examination and 2 of them were successful.

Haris Chandra Bagchi.

Dinabhundu Sen.

Four other students were candidates at the examination for a License in Law and were all successful.

The following is an extract from the report of the Law Lecturer.

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"Three students went up to the B. L. Examination, and 4 to the L. L. Of these 7, only one, Rajendra Mohan De (a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Law), was plucked, and I believe that even he would have passed if he had not gone up to the M. A. Examination in 1868, and accepted a teachership at Barisal a few months before the last Law Examination. Eight other students appeared in the Pleadership Examination. Of these, 5 were passed in the higher and one in the lower grade by the local committee of examiners. The final result of this examination will not be out till some time hence. With reference to the Pleadership Examination of 1868, I am glad to be able to inform you that a student of this College stood first in the list of successful candidates."

LIBRARY.—About 216 volumes of standard works have been added to the Library during the year. A portion of the funds have also been expended in purchasing new book-shelves.

The College building has undergone considerable repairs and the work has been executed in a very satisfactory manner.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

There has been a great increase to the number of boys in the Collegiate School. On the date of the last report, the number was 251 and on the 31st March, 1869, the number was 316. In consequence of this increase it has been found necessary to restore the 6th mastership which has for some time been held in abeyance, and Babu Mathura Nath Chattopadhyay, M. A. was appointed to the situation.

Dacca College, Mr. Brennan.

The following table shews the social position of the parents and guardians of the boys:—

Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians & Brokers.	Professional Persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
71	70	26	84	8	57

The fees and fines for the year amounted to Rs. 4,687-7 and the expenditure to Rs. 14,476-9-2, against Rs. 4,164-9 and Rs. 17,732-14-2½ the corresponding amounts of the preceding year.

EXAMINATIONS.—Out of 34 boys which constituted the first class of the School, 29 were allowed to go up to the Entrance Examination and of this number 5 succeeded in passing in the first division, 11 in the second, and 5 in the third.

Junior Scholarships were awarded to 7 of the more successful students, namely 1 of the first grade, 4 of the second, and 2 of the third.

The other classes of the School were examined as usual by the officers of the College and School, and fair progress was considered to have been made in all the classes.

*Reports of Colleges.***KRISHNAGHUR COLLEGE.**

(FOUNDED, 1846.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, MR. A. SMITH, M. A.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—It was my pleasant duty last year to report a very considerable increase in the number of College students on the rolls on the 31st March, 1868, over the number of the preceding year. That increase is very nearly doubled in the year just expired, the number on the 31st March last being 106, against 83 of the previous year.

The average percentage of attendance during the session was 85·75.

The following table exhibits the number of students in this department during the last five years at the termination of each official year:—

Number on the Rolls.

1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.
61	74	71	83	106

• FEES AND FINES.—The amount collected in fees and fines during the year, has risen to Rs. 4,774-5 from Rs. 4,106-14 of the previous year, shewing a clear gain of Rs. 667-7.

The progressive increase in the collections from year to year is no less gratifying than remarkable. A reference to the annexed table will shew at once the unbroken uniformity and the amount of this increase.

Krishnaghur College, Mr. Smith.

1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.
1351 8 0	1895 0 0	2338 0 0	3339 1 0	8716 13 0	1108 14 0	1774 5 0

The social position of the parents and guardians of the students will be seen in the annexed table :

	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professionals.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
First Year, ...	11	1	4	4	1	10
Second Year, ...	19	1	10	4	1	5
Third Year, ...	9	0	2	2	0	0
Fourth Year, ...	8	0	5	4	0	2
Honor, ...	2	0	1	0	0	0
Total, ...	49	2	22	14	2	17

It will be observed here, how greatly the first class preponderates over all the other classes, and in fact includes nearly as many individuals as all the other five collectively, and this for a period of five years which the five College classes cover. May it not hence be inferred that in the race for literary and scientific distinction, the wealthy and the well-born and the independent are not content to lag behind, but mindful of their superior advantages and position in the social scale, press to the front with eagerness, and are content with nothing short of victory.

COLLEGE STAFF.—The vacancy occasioned by the death of Professor Masters in March, 1868, and temporarily provided for in the person of Babu Beni Madhav Dé, M. A., was finally filled just before the close of the session by the appointment of Mr.

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E. Lethbridge, M. A., of Exeter College, Oxford who entered upon his duties on the 21st November last.

EXAMINATIONS.—Five candidates went up to the B. A. Examination, and all were successful. Three of them, *viz.* Chandra Kanta Sen, Sri Gopal Chattopadhyay and Sasibhushan Sarkar, distinguished themselves greatly by the positions they secured for themselves in the first division, a distinction all the greater when it is considered that the division contains only 14 names, of which 7 belonged to the Presidency College, leaving thus only 7 to be shared by all other Colleges whether under Government control or not. The 4th candidate Hari Prasanna Mukhyopadhyay passed in the second division, and the remaining one in the third.

The second-year class containing 27 boys furnished 26 candidates for the First Examination in Arts. As in the case above, the result may be pronounced most satisfactory. Fifteen of the entire number passed, 2 in the first division which contained but 12 names, of which the Presidency laid claim to 4; 5 in the second division; and 8 in the 3rd. Seven senior scholarships, an unusually large award, *viz.*, 2 of the first Grade, 2 of the second, and 3 of the Circle or third Grade, were allotted to the most successful of these passed candidates, whose names will be found in the margin.

FIRST GRADE.

Ram Gopal Chakravarti.
Sasi Bhushan Mukhyopadhyay.

SECOND GRADE.

Jogendra Nath Bhattacharyya.
Tarak Nath Sarkar.

THIRD GRADE.

Bhadra Nath Basu.
Barada Kanta Majumdar.
Bhuvan Mohan Sanyal.

The third-year class contained 18 boys, only half of whom underwent examination. Of the other half, as many as 6 were certified sick, one, who had been studying a course in part differing from that of his class-fellows with a view to examina-

Krishnaghur College, Mr. Smith.

tion hereafter in England, was excused attendance, and the remaining 2 had leave granted them on sufficient cause. The 9 candidates present acquitted themselves very creditably.

The scholars, of whom there are 7 in this class, were all deemed deserving of retaining their scholarships for the ensuing year.

The first-year class sent up 21 boys for examination out of a class of 29, 7 were prevented by sickness from appearing, and 1 was absent without leave. The results are such as to indicate acquirements much above the average, 11 of the candidates having gained more than a moiety of the marks, and as many as 18 above $\frac{1}{3}$. The most successful examination appears to have been in Sanskrit, and the least so in Mathematics.

The 13 junior scholarships enjoyed by this class were all considered to be fairly retainable by those who held them.

LAW DEPARTMENT.—The progress of this department during the year, both in point of number and of marked success in the Public Examinations, will bear comparison with that of the larger general department. They appear to advance *pari passu*, as the annexed report of the Professor fully shews. It should be premised that at the close of the previous year 1867-68, the total number of students was 36.

The number of students at the close of the official year 1868-69, was forty-six, who may be classed as under—

Third-year students,	5
Second-year students,	19
First-year students,	13
Candidates for the senior grade Pleadership Examination,	9

Total, 46

Five candidates appeared at the Bachelor's Examination, of whom four were successful in obtaining the Degrees, and only

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one, who laboured under great disadvantages, failed. Four candidates went up for the senior grade Pledership, but the Examination having been quashed, they will be subjected to a fresh ordeal during the 15th and 16th of the present month. As the students composing the second-year Law class had to prepare themselves for the B. A. Degree, they were not examined towards the end of the session, but they shewed fair progress during the year, as other examinations which they underwent from time to time clearly testified. The first-year Law class was examined by me in Jurisprudence, and a portion of the Law of Evidence (the subjects taught to the class during the year) and the result of the Examination was satisfactory."

The fees, &c., collected in the course of the past year, amount to Rs. 2,367-13-9, against Rs. 1,292-9-3 of the preceding year, shewing the very large increase of Rs. 1,075-4-6.

The annexed table affords a view of the collections since the first institution of this Department :

1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.
4 0 0	165 0 0	411 8 0	1,292 9 3	2,367 13 9

A classification of the students, according to the social position of their parents and guardians, is added.

Law Department.	Zemindars, Talukdars, and Persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government servants and pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
B. L. and L. L. Candidates, Pledership Candidates,	19 4	0 0	8 4	6 1	1 0	3 0

Krishnaghur College, Mr. Smith.

ATTENDANCE.—The average percentage of attendance in this department during the session was 82.22. . . .

THE LIBRARY.—Besides 438 pamphlets and publications of various kinds, chiefly received from your office, the library now contains 4704 volumes, of the original value of Rs. 22,500. The additions made during the past year to the existing stock is 223 volumes, at a cost of Rs. 1,200, less an inconsiderable amount expended on the rebinding or repairing of those that had suffered most from use. This is an item, however, which will grow sensibly from year to year as the books become older and the demands made upon them multiply under the constant growth of the Institution in each of its three departments, but more especially in its College classes. It would be superfluous, after so lengthened an experience, to notice the great value attached by the boys in general to the privilege of free access to the Library shelves, and to the eagerness they display in turning the advantages they enjoy to full account. But considering the incessant handling they undergo, the bulk of the books may, I think, be pronounced to be in very good condition.

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Some of these instruments, such as the Barometer, the Air Pump, and the Theodolite, are out of order, but can be repaired at a trifling cost. The Apparatus generally is in good and serviceable order. Other instruments, however, and some figure models are greatly needed, which I trust may be supplied in the course of the present year.

BUILDING.—As less than two years has elapsed since the last general repairs were effected, very little has been needed in the way of repair in the year now reviewed. There is, however, one source of expense which shews itself periodically every cold season. I allude to the flooring of the class-rooms, &c., which is no sooner renewed than it begins to give way and wear into

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holes, and which besides entailing expense is productive of great inconvenience and interruption to the studies, by dislodging classes from their rooms for sometimes weeks together, and by the noise which is inseparable from the labours of the workmen. But I trust that when the next season for repairs comes round, the substitution of the artificial granite now so extensively and advantageously employed elsewhere, for the present unsatisfactory coating of Surki, will for ever put an end to this hitherto constantly recurring annoyance and evil.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The causes which operate against the rapid and full development of this department, have been so frequently described or alluded to in previous reports, that it is not necessary to revert to them on this occasion. But bearing them in mind, it is matter for congratulation to find that though thus checked the numbers do yet increase from year to year. The total number of students in the 31st March, 1868, was 219. In the past year, ending the 31st March, it was 227, thus marking a gain of 8 pupils.

The average percentage of attendance for the year was 80·43.

The following table exhibits the numerical strength of all the Departments as compared with the corresponding items of the two years preceding :

Years.	Law Department.	College. Department.	School Department.	Total.
1866-67, ...	26	71	210	307
1867-68, ...	36	83	219	338
1868-69, ...	46	106	227	379

It will be seen the aggregate increase is thus 40 against 31 of the previous year.

FEES AND FINES.—The total number of collections for the year is Rs. 6,184, against Rs. 5,665-15 of the year 1867-68, or

Krishnaghur College, Mr. Smith.

an increase of Rs. 518-1. The entire gain from the three Departments as seen in tabular form below is thus the very considerable sum of Rs. 2,260-12-6.

Increase in collections in each Department.			
College Department.	Law Department.	School Department.	Total.
667 7 0	1,075 4 6	518 1 0	2,260 12 6

EXAMINATIONS.—The first year class produced 32 candidates at the Entrance Examination, 16 of whom passed, 3 in the First Division, 10 in the second, and 3 in the third. This may be regarded as a good result. Five junior scholarships were awarded to the most deserving, *viz.*, 3 of the second Grade and 2 of the third Grade, and the margin furnishes the names of the boys who gained them.

SECOND GRADE.

Ganendra Lal Ray.
Skradas Bandhyopadhyay.
Bidyabhushan Bandyopadhyay.

THIRD GRADE.

Agharnath Ray.
Muhammad Nobil.

The usual annual examination of all the classes below the first was conducted as in former years by the Principal, Professors, head master, second master, and senior pandit, with assistance from the Maharajah of Nuddea.

In conclusion, not the least gratifying fact to be noted in this report is the gradual improvement in the health of the pupils during the past twelve months, as sufficiently attested by the increased numbers in all departments, and more especially by the successes obtained in the public examinations, which, without a fair measure of health, would have been simply impossible.

*Reports of Colleges.***BERHAMPORE COLLEGE.**

(FOUNDED, 1853.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, MR. HAND.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—The number of students has slightly decreased. There were 67 on the rolls at the close of the year, divided as follows :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Total.
18	31	10	8	67

The total cost of the Department has been Rs. 30,761-1-5, and the fees realized Rs. 4,266-5. The net cost, therefore, to Government is Rs. 26,494-12-5 : and the cost of educating each student averages Rs. 35-15-3.

The usual tabular statement shewing the social status of the parents and guardians is annexed :

	Zemindars, Talukdars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Baniyas and Brokers.	Professional Persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
First-year,	5	0	1	3	0	9
Second-year, ...	8	1	10	8	0	9
Third-year, ...	1	2	0	4	0	3
Fourth-year, ...	0	0	2	3	0	3
Total,...	9	3	13	18	0	24

The result of the last B. A. Examinations is not satisfactory, only 2 of 9 candidates having succeeded. This is very unfortunate, especially as the fitness of the candidates was tested by

Berhampore College, Mr. Hand.

departmental examinations. It is some consolation that 3 failed in one subject only.

The result of the First Arts Examination is more encouraging; though even here more than one good student was plucked. From a class of 28, 22 were sent up, and 11 were passed, 4 failing in one subject only.

The Examination of the first and third-year under-graduates was conducted as usual by the officers of the College. At the time there was a frightful amount of sickness, which seriously affected the attendance at this Examination. The retention of scholarships was recommended rather on the general work of the year than on the results of an Examination so thinly attended. Those who were able to appear acquitted themselves creditably.

Never, since I came here, have I known so much fever and cholera to prevail. At one time the medical officer of the College told me that he feared a large number of the Entrance and First Arts candidates, though they had paid their fees, would be unable to undergo the Examination, as they were prostrated with sickness. This anticipation was not realized; for the very natural unwillingness of students to lose the chance of passing and without an effort to give up money and prospects, induced all to attend. But several in the Examination hall were evidently quite unfit for the mental exertion they were making and their impaired health almost insured failure. Berhampore is notoriously unhealthy; but its unhealthiness, since the breaking up of the last rains, has been remarkable even for Berhampore: This state of things induces me to repeat the remark I made in my first report as Principal of the College: "Much allowance must be made for the shortcomings of education in this district, until it can follow in the wake of sanatory improvements not more imperatively necessary anywhere than here."

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LAW DEPARTMENT.—There has been a considerable increase in numbers. On the 31st ultimo we had 43 students against 30 of the previous year. The students are classified thus :

University students.			Pleaderships students.		Out students.	Total.
1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	1st year.	2nd year.		
12	9	5	11	4	2	43

The following table shews the social status of these students :—

	Zemindars, Tank-dars, and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional persons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
First-year,	1	2	1	5	0	3
Second-year,	0	0	2	4	0	3
Third-year,		0	0	4	0	0
Pleaderships students,	2	0	0	11	0	2
Out students,	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total,...	5	2	3	25	0	8

The total cost of the department has been Rs. 2,400. The income from fees, Rs. 2,082. As there is no grant from Government, the deficiency of Rs. 318 is made up from the general surplus of the Institution. The actual cost, therefore, of each student's education is 11 annas per month, reckoned on the average number during the year.

Four students went up for the Degree of Bachelor in Law and one for a License. Three of the former were passed: a very satisfactory result.

Berhampore College, Mr. Hand.

There have been periodical examinations of the classes during the year, which Peadership candidates have also been required to undergo. The examinations are designed to secure greater and more regular attention to their Law studies than, it is feared, is usually given by University students until their final year. In the case of Peadership candidates, they are especially intended to practice them in the kind of ordeal they will have to pass hereafter.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Two junior classes of the School Department were broken up in consequence of a great decrease in the number of students. This was expected in my last report from the establishment of a cheap Mission School at Khugra, about a mile from us, but in the very heart of the native Town. Some of those who left us have come back again; and others, except very young lads, will, I dare say, follow, when the novelty of the thing wears away. Meanwhile we have sustained no little injury both numerically and financially. The number on the rolls on the 31st ultimo, was 208 against 303 of the previous year, and the amount of fees realized Rs. 5,809-11 against Rs. 7,871-7. Hence the average cost to Government of each pupil's education is Rs. 5-4-7 or Rs. 2-3-4 in excess of last year's cost.

The following table shews the social status of the parents and guardians of these pupils:—

	Zemindars, Tank-dars and persons of independent income.	Merchants, Bankers, Banians and Brokers.	Professional sons.	Government Servants and Pensioners.	Shop-keepers.	Others.
	46	14	55	59	4	30

APPENDIX A.

Reports of Colleges.

The Entrance Examination was more satisfactory than it was last year. Out of a class of 48 lads, subjected to three test examinations during the latter half of the year, I sent up 31 to the University Entrance Examination, of whom 16 were passed. Of the rest, 9 failed in one subject only. Comparatively satisfactory though this result be, it falls short of what the year's labors led me to anticipate.

The annual School examination was conducted as heretofore, and on the whole shewed creditable results.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—There were 2 Senior and 6 Junior Scholarships awarded in January last to the students of this College, on the results of the University First Arts and Entrance Examinations.

GENERAL COST.—The charges on audited bills, inclusive of extraordinary Grants amount to Rs. 52,171-3-10 to credit of which is the sum of Rs. 12,157-13-6, realized from fees and fines. The actual cost therefore to Government of this College in all its Departments is Rs. 40,013-6-4 or less than the Government Grant by Rs. 5,749-9-8.

LIBRARY.—The Library has had 450 volumes added to it, exclusive of Government publications, and is very fairly resorted to. A new catalogue of the books in alphabetical order has been prepared for the press.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—The building is not yet completed, but it is likely that by the end of the month it will be, except the enclosing wall and the lightning conductors, the estimates for which have not yet been passed by Government. It is desirable that the wall should be erected before we enter the building.

A turret clock ordered from England through Messrs. Cooke and Kelvey has been put up. A donation of Rupees 1,000 towards its cost was given some years ago by the late Babu Ray Kissen Ray.

Patna College, Mr. McCrindle.

PATNA COLLEGE.

(FOUNDED, 1862.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, MR. J. W. MCCRINDLE, M. A.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of students, 66 names were borne on the rolls on March 31st, against 45 on the corresponding day of the previous year. The numerical strength of each class is undernoted:—

First-year's class,	33
Second do. do.,	20
Third do. do.,	6
Fourth do. do.,	7

The students of the first-year's class have been drawn from the following Schools:—

Patna Collegiate School,	8
Patna Normal „	6
Bhagulpur „	6
Sarun „	2
Mozufferpur „	2
Monghyr „	3
Schools not in Behar,	6

Arranged according to creed, 57 of the whole number are Hindus, 8 are Muhammadans, and 1 is a Christian. The number of Muhammadans is small, but it is the double of what it was the preceding year.

The race and social position of the students are shewn below :

Bengalis,	37	Sons of Zemindars,	9
Beharis,	28	„ Merchants,	6
Eurasians,	1	„ Professional persons,	23
		„ Govt. servants,	28

Reports of Colleges.

Forty-five students are reading Sanskrit and 19 Arabic. Of the 32 students who form the first-year's class 10 passed in Bengali, 14 in Urdu, and only 8 in one of the classical languages. Thus 24 students have joined the College without a previous knowledge of Sanskrit or Arabic. They will, I am afraid, find it very difficult to acquire such a proficiency in either of these languages, as will enable them to pass an examination after a study of only two years. They will certainly compete for scholarships at a great disadvantage.

FEES.—The fees were increased on the 1st of January from Rupees 3-8 to Rupees 5 in each class. The collections throughout the year amounted to Rupees 2,303-8-0.

The following table shews the income from fees and fines for each year since the College was founded :—

Receipts from fees.	Rs.	As.	P.
1862-63,	66	8	0
1863-64,	399	8	0
1864-65,	802	0	0
1865-66,	830	8	0
1866-67,	995	8	0
1867-68,	1,417	0	0
1868-69,	2,303	8	0

* The total expenditure of the year has been Rupees 28,363, against Rupees 25,400 for the year preceding. The cost of educating each pupil has been considerably reduced by increased numbers paying higher rates. The total cost of each student monthly has been Rupees 53-5-1 and the cost to Government Rupees 49-0-1. Last year the cost to Government was returned at Rs. 61-6-5. I fully anticipate there will be such a reduction of cost for the current year as will bring us to the general level of the other Colleges of the Presidency. In November the students of the first-year's class were examined by the College

Patna College, Mr. McGrindle.

staff, and, the results being favorable, all who had scholarships were allowed to retain them. Sarada Prasad Niyogi was unable to attend the examination in consequence of a severe illness which interrupted his attendance for two months, but having made satisfactory progress while attending he was allowed to retain his stipend like the others. The third-year's class consisted only of 5 students, none of whom held scholarships. It was not subjected to any special examination, as the merits of each student were well known from the results of examinations held regularly throughout the year. All were promoted to the fourth-year's class, which at present consists of 8 students.

All the students of the second-year's class, 12 in number, went up to the First Arts Examination and 8 were passed—one in the first division, 3 in the second, and 4 in the third. Hari Har Nath won high distinction in this Examination. He stood second in the list of passed candidates, and fell short of the highest place only by one mark. In Mathematics he was bracketed equal with another candidate at the head of the list, and gained thereby a moiety of one of the Duff scholarships. He was awarded also a first grade senior scholarship. Third grade scholarships were awarded to Bhagavati Charan Mitra and Sheo Pratap. Of the rejected candidates, 1 failed in English, 4 in the second language, and 3 in Mathematics. It may here be noted that in the returns issued by the Registrar, the College appears as having sent up 13 candidates of whom 5 failed, but a private student to whom I gave a certificate was erroneously reckoned among candidates sent from the College.

Six candidates (from a class of 7) went up to the B. A. Examination. Three were passed in the second division, Dvaraka Nath Bhattacharyya, Navin Chandra Bandyopadhyay, and Nil Madhab Ray. One of the candidates was turned out for copying on the 4th day of the Examination. The failures

Reports of Colleges.

were 3 in English, 3 in Mathematics, and one in the optional subject.

It is but fair to the College to state that the failed candidates were not its regular *alumni*, but students who had joined it a few months before the examination.

The College sent up for the first time a candidate for Honors in Arts and the M. A. Degree. This was Kailas Chandra Bandyopadhyay, B. A., who was examined in Philosophy, and passed in the second class.

At present no candidate is reading for Honors with a view to appear at next Examination, but 5 are reading Mathematics with Mr. Ewbank for the Examination of 1871. Three of these are students belonging to the third-year's class.

Scholarships.—A list is subjoined :

Senior scholarships.

First grade,	1
Third grade,	2

Junior scholarships.

Second grade,	7
Third grade,	23

Total, 33

The aggregate value is Rupees 400 per month. Of the scholarship-holders 20 belong to the first-year's class.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FEES.—The collections throughout the year amounted to Rupees 3,050. The total expenditure is returned at Rupees 2,561-4-7, showing a profit to Government of Rupees 488-11-5. The monthly cost of educating each pupil was Rupees 4-3-7.

The Lecturer has submitted the following report: The success of his pupil Siv Chand Bandyopadhyay, B. A., who headed the list of passed candidates for the B. L. Degree and

Patna College, Mr. McCrindle.

gained the gold medal, must be gratifying to him as it is honorable to the College.

"The Law Department comprised, as before, two principal branches, whereof one consisted of pupils who meant to qualify themselves for the University Law Examinations, the other of those who meant to prepare for the Pleadership Examination.

"The course of instruction in the former extended over three years agreeably to the regulations of the Calcutta University, while in the latter it extended over two years only.

"The number of pupils on the rolls of the Law Department on the 31st March, 1869, was 51, of whom 31 were qualifying for the Pleadership Examination.

"Lectures during the year under notice were, as before, framed in conformity with the scheme laid down by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter, dated the 23rd July, 1866. There were three separate courses of lectures delivered simultaneously, two of them relating to subjects common to both the University and Pleadership classes and attended conjointly by students belonging to both of them; the third treating of subjects peculiar to the University classes, and in consequence attended exclusively by students attached to them.

"At the close of the last academical session, there were 6 pupils in the third-year University class, but as most of them were candidates for degrees or Honors in Arts, they could not as a matter of course, compete in the University Law Examination held in January last. Only one student, *viz.*, Siv Chandra Bandyopadhyay, appeared from the Patna College in that Examination. He acquitted himself with credit, being first in the list of passed candidates.

"In the Pleadership Examination for the current year, 7 candidates have presented themselves from the Patna College."

Reports of Colleges.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.—The number of pupils on the rolls of this department on the 31st March was 342. The number on the corresponding day of the previous year was 435, showing a large decrease of 93. This is entirely to be attributed to the introduction in January last of a higher scale of schooling fees. I certainly did not anticipate that the increase would have caused so many to withdraw, for the rates are still moderate, and, I believe, quite within the means of the parents. The great majority of those who left, joined the Normal School where the schooling fees are lower.

University Examination.—From the Entrance class which in November had 10 pupils on its rolls, 7 were allowed to appear at the Entrance Examination. All passed, one in the first division, 4 in the second and 2 in the third.

The following gained scholarships :

Mizhur Imam,	...	2nd grade scholarship.
Ras Bihari Datta,	...	3rd do. do.
Mahendra Nath Bandyopadhyay,	3rd do.	do.
W. C. Phillips,	...	3rd do. do.
Muhammad Mudui,	...	3rd do. do.

One student of the College who failed in our test examination procured a certificate in some irregular manner, and was passed in the third division as a private student.

Fees and Fines.—The total amount realized from these sources is returned at Rupees 6,715-11-3, against Rupees 6,111-15-3 of the previous year, being an increase of Rupees 603-12-0. The total expenditure amounted to Rupees 25,199-13-0. The total cost of educating each pupil was Rupees 5-8-4, and the cost to Government Rupees 4-0-9 against Rupees 3-9-0 of the previous year. The total of income from College, School, and Law Departments throughout the year amounted to Rupees 12,069-3-3 against Rupees 9,798-15-3 of the previous year. Notwithstanding the numerous withdrawals of pupils

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the income has been improved by the raising of the rates, as is shown by a comparison of the collections during the first quarter of this year with the collections made in the corresponding quarter of last year.

Collected from 423 pupils in January, February			
and March of 1868, Rupees	...	1,724	14 0
Collected from 334 pupils in January, February			
and March of 1869, Rupees	...	1,933	2 6

Increase Rupees, 208 4 6

Had no reduction taken place in the number of the pupils, the fees would this year almost suffice to cover one-half of the outlay. Of the 342 pupils on the rolls at the end of the year 81 or very nearly one-fourth were Muhammadans. Last year they numbered 99, but the relative proportion has scarcely varied. The social position of the parents is under-noted.

Zemindars 95, Merchants 39, Professional persons 41.

Government servants 107, Shop-keepers 30, Others 30.

The classes were examined in November by the members of the College Staff and the senior masters. The reports of the examiners are on the whole favorable.

The classes for oriental languages have been reorganized and the practice of translating from the classical languages into the Vernaculars has been encouraged. Arabic is studied by 94 pupils, Sanskrit by 85, Urdu by 175, and Hindi, the language of the Province, by 139.* Some unsatisfactory text books in Reading, History, Geography and other subjects were discarded at the beginning of the session, and better ones were substituted.

THE BRANCH SCHOOL in the city has an attendance of 106 pupils. The master at present in charge is Babu Bansi Lal, who teaches the 6th class. When visiting the School I find

* The highest marks in Arabic both in the Entrance and First Arts Examination were gained by Patna College students.

Reports of Colleges.

the classes always in order. The School house was repaired last year, the cost being defrayed from a fund which had been collected for the purpose some years ago. This fund is now nearly exhausted, and the Committee, accordingly, intend to make an application through you to the Local Government for an order directing that repairs for the future be executed by the Public Works Department. During the months when the repairs were in progress the classes were accommodated in a large house which the owner Saiyid Shamsul Huda, a Muhammadan gentleman, kindly gave the use of gratis. It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge here this very serviceable liberality. I would here also tender my thanks to Babu Gangadhar Ghosh and Babu Krishna Chandra Ghosh, who at the distribution of prizes in December offered each a silver medal, one to be given to the Entrance candidate passing with highest marks in English, and the other to the candidate with highest marks in Sanskrit. The English medal was gained by W. C. Phillips and the Sanskrit by Mahendra Nath Bandyopadhyay.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—The Committee in September last drew the attention of the Local Government to the unsuitableness of the present building for the purposes of a College, and urged the necessity of immediate measures being taken for erecting new and more suitable premises. The Government in its reply enquired whether the Committee would accept the building as it stands in lieu of the Rupees 40,000, which Government bound itself to give as a supplement to the local subscription of the same amount. The Committee gladly accepted this offer, being of opinion that the building with an outlay upon it of Rupees 40,000 for alterations and additions would make a very handsome and commodious edifice. Meantime the Superintending Engineer of the District has been requested to submit plans and estimates for altering and adding to the building in accor-

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dance with suggestions made by the Committee, and it is to be hoped that no unnecessary delay will be interposed to prevent active operations being soon begun.

LIBRARY.—The number of volumes added during the year was 189. The old and useless books, of which you sanctioned the sale, realized Rupees 171-15-9, a larger sum than it was thought they would bring. A considerable addition has been made to the stock of Law books by the expenditure of the special grant of Rupees 200 which you sanctioned in your letter No. 2307, dated 19th May, 1868. The scientific instruments ordered from Berlin have been despatched and their early arrival is expected.

In conclusion I must express the great gratification and pleasure afforded to myself and all connected with the College by the visit paid to it by His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, in the course of his tour through the Province in August last.



*Reports of Colleges.***CALCUTTA MADRASAH.**

(FOUNDED, 1781.)

FROM THE REPORT OF THE OFFICIATING PRINCIPAL,
MAJOR ST. GEORGE.

To make up the deficiency felt in the staff of teachers owing to the increase of the number of students on the rolls of the Anglo-Persian Department, four additional teachers were appointed in April 1868 on salaries Rupees 100, 50, 35, and 25 respectively, debitable to the Schooling Fee Fund.

ARABIC DEPARTMENT.—In May last when the annual examination took place, this department contained 82 students divided into five classes containing respectively 15, 16, 16, 19, 16. The first and second classes read, as usual, the senior scholarship course and the third and fourth the junior scholarship. The course of studies for the last or fifth class, was as follows, *Nafhat-ul-yeman*, *Qalyubi*, *Hidayatul Noho* and *Fasul Akbari*. The annual scholarship examination was held on the 19th, 20th and 21st May, 1868. The fifth class was examined by Maulvi Muhammad Wiyih and the result of the examination is most satisfactory.

The attendance of the Professors and students has been regular, and the conduct of the last good.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.—This department in December last, when the annual examination took place, contained 4 undergraduate students, divided into two classes. In English Literature, Philosophy and History, the classes were examined by J. Sime, Esq., B. A., late Principal of the Doyeton College, and in Mathematics by Professor Pirie of the same Institution, extracts from whose reports are herewith appended.

Calcutta Madrasah, Major St. George.

Mr. Sime remarks: "I also examined the First Arts undergraduates and they acquitted themselves remarkably well. In conclusion, I may say that Professor Blochmann's able superintendence is stamped everywhere."

Professor Pirie reports: "College second-year's class. The 2 students in this class answered the questions of the paper I set for them with much accuracy and gave evidence of careful training in theory as well as in practice."

"First-year's class. In this there were also 2 students, but these answered correctly every question I set them, and I consider their proficiency in the parts of Mathematics they professed as very high indeed."

ANGLO-PERSIAN DEPARTMENT.—The first class of this department contained in November last 12 students, of whom 8 were sent up to the last Entrance Examination, 6 candidates passed the Examination successfully.

ANNUAL CLASS EXAMINATION.—The other classes of this department were examined in English by Mr. Sime; in Mathematics by Professor Pirie; in Arabic and Persian by Professor Blochmann; in Bengali by Pandit Kali Pada Surma, pandit of the College, Fort William, and in Urdu by Maulvi Kabir-uddin Ahmad, Resident Munshi, Calcutta Madrasah, extracts from whose reports are herewith annexed.

Mr. Sime reports—"On the 5th and 7th of December last, I examined all the classes of the Anglo-Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrasah in English, History, and Geography (except the Entrance Class which had been sent up to the University Examination), and I have much pleasure in reporting a very satisfactory result."

Professor Pirie remarks—"In class discipline, as well as in acquirements, I found a marked improvement since 1866, in which year I had the honour to examine the same classes. Another point worthy of general remark was the greater display

Reports of Colleges.

of that spirit of emulation, which may be called *esprit de classe*, and, consequently, the almost total absence of that listlessness so characteristic of the boys in the former examination.

"I consider that the teaching in the Madrasah, as a whole, is of a very high order of excellence, and I am confident that the results will bear comparison with those of any other College in India."

Professor Blochmann observes—"The boys of the upper classes (second, third, and fourth) did well in Arabic and Persian. They had evidently received, in the course of the year, a uniform teaching. The boys of the third class had learnt too little Arabic; I expected them to have gone over Tacrif. In the fourth class, 6 boys did badly; the others did equally well in Arabic and Persian."

"The boys of the lower classes did not acquit themselves well. This is partly due to the change in masters which took place during last year."

Pandit Kali Pada Surma remarks—"The boys on the whole acquitted themselves to my satisfaction, with the exception of the third and sixth classes, which were somewhat deficient in translation and spelling respectively, but very well up in reading and parsing."

Maulvi Kabir-uddin Ahmad reports—"On the whole, I consider the result of the examination to be very satisfactory."

LIBRARY.—Many valuable and new works have been purchased this year also for the Library, and it is in good order.

To enable the boys to compete for junior scholarships, Sanskrit and Arabic have been introduced into the curriculum of studies. At the end of March last 20 boys were studying Sanskrit and 1 Arabic.

At the end of the year under review, there were 14 Hindu lads on the rolls against 5 in the preceding year.

Calcutta Madrasah, Major St. George.

There were 8 candidates for the Entrance Examination, of whom 3 succeeded in passing: 1 in the first; 1 in the second, and 1 in the third division. The boy in the first division has obtained a junior scholarship of Rupees 10, which he holds in the Presidency College.

The library is in good order. A large number of valuable standard books has been added to its stock.

APPENDIX B

Circulars, &c., issued by the Director of Public Instruction.

To Inspectors of Schools, No. 2383, dated 19th May, 1868.

The Director notices that in writing about particular Schools the Inspectors frequently omit to mention the zillah in which the Schools are situated, and as there are often two or more Schools in one Division bearing the same name, the absence of this information causes much trouble, and in many cases leads to confusion. He therefore requests that in all such cases, the name of the zillah in which the School is situated may be always given, and that where the name of the village is a very common one the name of the thannah may be added. And as a further help to the identification of the Schools in this office, he desires to be referred to the No. and date of the order sanctioning the existing establishment in the case of Government Schools, or the existing Grant-in-aid in the case of Aided Schools.

To the Inspectors of Schools, Principals of Government and Private Colleges, and Secretaries to Local Committees of Public Instruction, No. 3, dated 29th May, 1868.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the announcement made in the subjoined letter from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, that a prize of Rupees 500 has been placed at the disposal of the University by the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcoté, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to be

Circulars, &c.

competed for in the Entrance Examination of December, 1869, by candidates in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

From J. Sutcliffe, Esq., Registrar, Calcutta University, to W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, (No. 1121, dated, Calcutta, the 28th April, 1868.)

I have the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, to inform you that the sum of Rupees 2,000 has been placed at the disposal of the University by the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcote, for the purpose of awarding four prizes of Rupees 500 each at the Entrance Examination of 1869.

One prize will be awarded to the best Entrance Candidate of the year from the following Provinces.

1. Bengal.
2. N. W. Provinces.
3. Panjab.
4. Oude and Central Provinces.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate request that you will be good enough to make the terms of the Prize known to all the Schools in the district under your control.

To Inspectors of Schools, No. 3971, dated the 4th September, 1868.

A form of acceptance of Grants-in-aid is herewith forwarded which is to be used in future whenever a monthly Grant is sanctioned. In each case the managers are to be called upon to declare their acceptance of the conditions of the Grant in the form now prescribed, and to transmit it to the Inspector, with the proper stamp of one Rupee duly affixed to it, along with the first monthly Bill which they send for countersignature. The Inspector will also call upon the Managers of all Schools which

Circulars, &c.

have already received Grants under the Rules as revised in August, 1867, to execute the same Acceptances and send it in with their next bill.

ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT-IN-AID.

COMMITTEE.

We whose names are entered
in the margin, hereby accept the
Government Grant of Rupees
sanctioned by the
Members. Director of Public Instruction for
the Class
School at

Member & Secretary. on the conditions set forth in his
Memorandum, No.
dated,

and in consideration of such Grant we severally agree to be responsible for the proper management of the School and the due application of its funds, until we shall have severally notified our retirement from the Committee of Management either to the Inspector personally or by a registered letter addressed to him through the post.

(Here Signatures.)

Stamp one
rupee.

To Inspectors of Schools, No. 269, dated 14th January, 1869.

It appears that there may sometimes be a difficulty in getting the proper stamp impressed upon the printed form of acceptance of Grants-in-aid, and where this is the case, the Managers may be authorized to submit their acceptance in MS. upon the stamped paper which is procurable at the local Treasuries.

Circulars, &c.

To the Inspectors of Schools, No. 4154, dated the 14th September, 1868.

Letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 4792, dated the 3rd September, 1868.

Instances having come under the notice of Government, in No. 2326, dated 6th April, 1866, which Magistrates of districts have read the Circular Orders of Government „ 3714, „ 29th June, 1868, noted on the margin as cancelling those of 7th July, 1865, No. 4277, and giving them power to purchase furniture for Circuit Houses, and to let these buildings, on their own authority, to residents of the station, to the exclusion of those officers who have a right to their use when travelling on duty, I am directed to inform you that, with a view to prevent any future misconception of this nature, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to lay down the following Rules on the subject of Circuit Houses :—

I.—Circuit Houses are primarily intended to accommodate Commissioners and Judges on circuit. The other officers, named in the list annexed, are also privileged to occupy them free of charge when travelling on duty, but no officer is entitled to take up his residence in a Circuit House at the station which is his head-quarters, except after obtaining sanction to his doing so in the manner described below.

II.—Circuit Houses are under the immediate charge of the Magistrates of the districts in which they are situated, and the Magistrates are responsible for their proper maintenance, and for the observance of the rules regarding them.

III.—The rents received from the casual occupants of Circuit Houses, and the pasturage fees and other proceeds from the grounds, are to be formed into a local fund, to which shall be charged, as far as it will allow, all expenditure that may be

Circulars, &c.

incurred by Magistrates for keeping the houses and grounds in proper order, and maintaining the furniture and equipments.

IV.—Magistrates have nothing to do with the repairs to the buildings, which, under the orders of the Public Works Department, annexed to the Circular* of this Department dated 29th June last, will be attended to by the Executive Engineers of that Department.

V.—As great difficulty is often experienced by new comers in obtaining house accommodation at some stations, the Government has no objection to the temporary occupation of Circuit Houses in such cases, on payment of rent, but no arrangement shall be made for letting out any part of a Circuit House without the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, who will carefully bear in mind, and give effect to the principle that the accommodation and convenience of Officers entitled to the use of the building is the first consideration. It must be made a well understood and special condition with every person who may be allowed to occupy a Circuit House on any terms for his own convenience, that he must distinctly undertake to provide accommodation for officers who are entitled to it, on the shortest notice, and at whatever inconvenience to himself, when such officers make short visits to out stations. He must also be prepared to vacate the Circuit House when the Commissioner or any other authorized officer wishes to pay a prolonged visit, bringing his office, &c., with him.

VI.—It being an object that residents of stations should occupy Circuit Houses only so long as they are really unable to procure adequate accommodation elsewhere, the rent to be charged to such persons should be fixed at least 10 per cent. higher than the rent paid for similar accommodation at the station; the same principle will be applied when resident officers are allowed to occupy portions only of Circuit Houses.

Circulars, &c.

VII.—In all matters connected with Circuit Houses, the Magistrates are under the control of the Commissioner, as much as they are in all other branches of their executive charge.

2. Should it be found that the permission now accorded to the occasional accommodation of residents in Circuit Houses cannot in practice be exercised without interfering with the right of officers for whom the use of the Circuit House is intended, the Lieutenant-Governor will be reluctantly compelled to withdraw the permission.

List of Officers privileged to occupy Circuit Houses free of Charge when travelling on Duty.

Commissioners of Divisions.
 Zillah Judges on Circuit.
 Additional Judges on Circuit.
 Superintending Engineers.
 Executive Engineers.
 Accountant-General, Bengal.
 Conservator of Forests.
 Inspector-General of Police.
 Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.
 Director of Public Instruction.
 Inspectors of Schools.
 Post Master General.
 Inspecting Post Masters.
 Judicial Commissioners.
 Inspector-General of Jails.
 Inspector-General of Hospitals.
 Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals.
 The Archdeacon.
 Chaplains on duty.
 Registrar-General, Lower Provinces.
 Special District Registrars on Circuit.

APPENDIX B.

Circulars, &c.

*To Inspectors of Schools, No. 4358, dated 14th October, 1868.
(Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 2284, dated the 7th September, 1868.)*

With reference to your letter to the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 2574, dated 23rd May, 1868, relative to the appropriation of savings from stipends of the Hughly Normal School towards the contingent expenditure of the School, I am directed to state, that there is no objection to the payment of actual expenditure for contingencies to an amount not exceeding the allowance fixed for that purpose *plus* any savings from stipends, and that, under this arrangement, the sum actually paid as stipends needs alone be charged, along with the actual expenditure for contingencies, thus obviating any separate account of savings, which would be in contravention of Financial Resolution, dated 31st December, 1864, No. 1211.

*To Inspectors of Schools, No. 4487, dated 2nd November, 1868.
(Letter from the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4981, dated 20th October, 1868.)*

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for

1. From Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, No. 115, dated the 19th May, 1868, and enclosure.
 2. To Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 2737, dated the 3rd June, 1868.
 3. From Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 3305, dated 7th August, 1868, and annexure.
 4. To Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, No. 4417, dated the 7th September, 1868.
- your information and guidance, the accompanying copy of a correspondence noted on the margin, from which you will perceive that a conveyance allowance of Rupees 10 per mensem has been sanctioned by the Government of India to Native Doctors when required to afford medical aid to the

Circulars, &c.

5. From Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, No. 429, dated the 19th September, 1868: pupils of a Government Normal School.
 6. To Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, No. 4982, dated the 20th instant. 2. At the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, the Lieutenant-Governor has determined that one mile (i. e., half a mile to and half a mile from the School) be fixed as the minimum distance to be travelled to entitle the Native Doctor to draw the allowance.

To the Inspectors of Schools and Principals of Colleges.
Letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 76, Fort William, the 9th January, 1869.

I am directed to forward, herewith, for your information and for communication to the Officers and Heads of Departments under you, a copy of the Resolution, No. 3571, dated the 15th ultimo, by the Government of India in the Financial Department, laying down, in supersession of all previous rulings on the subject, the conditions under which Civil Salaries are to be drawn in India by Officers on leave.

No. 3571.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave and Allowances.

Fort William, the 15th December, 1868.

Resolution.—Some diversity of practice having arisen as to the conditions under which salary may be drawn in India by officers on leave, the following rules are prescribed in supersession of all others on the subject:—

I.—If the officer signs the salary bill himself, he shall, unless he present the bill personally for payment, attach thereto a life certificate signed by a Covenanted Civil Servant, or an officer exercising magisterial powers.

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II.—If the salary be drawn through an agent, such agent must be formally authorised in that behalf, and must execute a guarantee to refund over-payments.

III.—When the salary bill is drawn, as in the case of ministerial officers by the head of the department or office, the drawer of the bill will be held primarily responsible for any overcharge, and no other security will be necessary.

To the Inspectors of Schools, and Principals of Colleges, No. 751, dated 18th February, 1869.

Letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 471, Fort William, the 5th February, 1869.

The order of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2703, dated the 29th September, 1868, allowing Uncovenanted Officers to draw full pay during absence on privilege leave, and authorizing the acting allowances due to their substitutes to be paid out of the general revenues, having conferred so great a boon on the service, it is very desirable that it should not be in any way abused. I am, therefore, to request that your special attention may be directed to the restrictions laid down by the subsequent order of the 15th December, which directs that "whenever privilege leave is granted, arrangements should, if possible, be made for the performance of the absentee's work without extra charge to the State, because it was by no means intended, when the Resolution of the 29th September, 1868 was passed, that on every occasion of an Uncovenanted Servant being allowed privilege leave, a substitute should be formally appointed to act for him."

2. The only way in which this restriction will be fairly and fully acted up to, is by seeing that no substitute is ordinarily appointed for a mere clerk, or a ministerial officer when absent

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on privilege leave, but that his duties are discharged by the remainder of the office or the establishment to which he belongs. It is only when an office is really too weak to admit of such an arrangement, that acting appointments will be justifiable. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that this rule may be carefully observed by you, and by all heads of offices subordinate to you.

To Inspectors of Schools and Secretaries to Local Committees of Public Instruction, No. 1, dated the 11th February, 1869.

Letter from the Registrar, Calcutta University to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, No. 1243, dated the 6th February, 1869.

I have the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to forward for distribution to the Schools under your jurisdiction, 150 copies of a Notice regarding the raising of the pass-standard in Mathematics at the Entrance Examination from 25 to 33 per cent. This will take effect at the Examination of 1869. A copy of this Notice will be sent from this office to the heads of all *affiliated* Colleges and Schools.

NOTICE.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate give notice, that at all future Examinations of Entrance Candidates, the pass-standard in Mathematics will be 33 per cent. instead of 25 per cent., as heretofore.

There will be no change in the pass-standard for the other subjects.

To the Inspectors of Schools, Principals of Colleges, and Secretaries to Local Committees of Public Instruction, No. 3, dated 9th March, 1869.

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department, to the Director of Public Instruction, Fort William, the 9th March, 1869.

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I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor desires that all heads of offices, having establishments in the pay of this Government, should make their subordinates distinctly understand that all public servants arrested for debt or having recourse to the Insolvent Court, will be deemed to have forfeited their appointments, unless it can be shewn that their embarrassments have been the result of unforeseen misfortunes or of circumstances over which they could exercise no control, and have not proceeded from dissipated or extravagant habits. There is already a standing order to this effect, but the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that it is not very strictly observed. His Honor desires that it should henceforward be rigorously enforced, and also that every case in which a servant of Government is arrested for debt or resorts to the Insolvent Court, should be invariably reported for the information of Government, with a copy of the Schedule filed in the Insolvent Court, when recourse is had to that Court.

CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT THE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction, (No. 3481, Fort William, the 15th July, 1868.)

I am directed to forward to you copy of a letter No. $\frac{39}{383}$, dated the 30th ultimo, with enclosure, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, and to request that you will be so good as to favour the Lieutenant-Governor with your opinion on the subject, and more especially on paragraph 4, regarding the selection of scholars in accordance with the results of the University First Arts Examination.

Circulars, &c.

From E. C. BAXLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. $\frac{382}{383}$, dated Simla, the 30th June, 1868.)

I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a Resolution proposing to place a certain number of Scholarships at the disposal of the different Local Governments and Administrations, for the purpose of being bestowed upon Natives of India, on condition of their residing in Great Britain, and studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other services in this country.

2. In forwarding this Resolution, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council will be glad to have at an early date the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor of the scheme generally, and any suggestions which he may wish to offer as to the best method of carrying out the measure.

3. The Secretary of State will be addressed with a view to suitable arrangements being made for the reception and supervision of the young men on their arrival in England.

4. With regard to the Scholars to be selected by competition, I am to add that it will probably be expedient to make use of the machinery of existing Educational Institutions. It might, for instance, be a good plan to offer the Scholarships to the first class of those who pass their First Examination in Arts, in order of merit, provided that they are otherwise capable of fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 360; (Education,) under date the 30th June, 1868.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor-General in Council having considered the

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expediency of encouraging Natives of India to resort more freely to England for the purpose of perfecting their education, and of studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other services in this country, believes that this most important object would be facilitated by creating a certain number of Scholarships to be held on condition of a residence in Great Britain.

Madras	2	His Excellency in Council proposes
Bombay	2	that nine such Scholarships shall, until
Lower Bengal	2	further notice, be yearly given by the
N. W. Provinces	1	Local Governments and Administra-
Panjab	1	tions, in the proportions marginally
Oudh and Central Pro-		noted, and under the following con-
vinces alternately	1	

ditions.

Each Scholarship would entitle the holder to an allowance of £200 per annum, payable from the date of his arrival in England, and would be tenable for three years. No candidate should be less than 16 or more than 20 years of age. Each candidate, to whom a Scholarship should be awarded, would be required to proceed to England within a reasonable period from the date of his nomination, and to reside there for a period of three years, unless compelled to return sooner by ill-health.

Each scholar would receive the sum of £150 for passage money and outfit on leaving India, and a similar sum payable within one month before his actual return to India, if he should complete the full period of three years' residence, or be compelled by sickness to return before the completion of such period.

It is intended to reserve to the scholars the power of selecting, once for all, the course of study to be followed by them in Great Britain. Each scholar would be required to bind himself by a written engagement to submit to such Regulations

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as may from time to time be framed by the Secretary of State for India for the guidance of the scholars, in respect of the Educational Institutions in connection with which their studies are to be pursued, and in respect of the manner in which they are to be connected with such institutions.

The object of the Government in creating these Scholarships is not only to afford to the students facilities for obtaining a University degree, and for passing the competitive examination for admission into the Indian Civil Service, but also to enable them to pursue the study of the Law or Medicine or Civil Engineering, and otherwise to prepare themselves for the exercise of a liberal profession.

Every scholar who, not being disabled by sickness, failed to complete a residence of three years in Great Britain, or who might be guilty of gross misconduct, or disregard of the rules prescribed for his guidance, would, at the discretion of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, forfeit his Scholarship, and further be liable to refund the sum of £150 drawn by him as outfit and passage money.

The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that, considering the present state of education in India and the general condition of the people, it is not advisable to award the Scholarships wholly upon the principle of open competition.

It is of great social and political importance to give to the sons of native gentlemen of rank and position a larger share of the advantages now offered than they would be likely to obtain under such a system.

In Madras, Bombay, and Lower Bengal, one Scholarship would be annually awarded on the principle of competition. For the remaining six Scholarships, the Local Governments and Administrations would nominate persons whom they may consider to be duly qualified. In both cases, the awards would be made under regulations to be framed by the Local Govern-

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ments, with the approval of the Governor-General in Council. No one should be selected who is not of ascertained good moral character, and who does not appear to be physically capable of undergoing the course of life and study which he will have to follow in Europe.

It would in every case be an indispensable condition that the selected candidate should be a good English scholar, able to read, write, and speak the English language with fluency and accuracy.

His Excellency in Council would propose that the Scholarships should be assigned on the 31st of December of every year. If the arrangements in England can be completed in time to permit of this being done, the first awards would be made in December next.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, (No. 3616, dated 8th August, 1868.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3481, dated 15th July, forwarding a Resolution of the Governor-General in Council regarding the establishment of a number of Scholarships for natives of India to be held on condition of residence in Great Britain, and requesting my opinion on the arrangements to be made for the award of these Scholarships.

2. In Lower Bengal, two such Scholarships are to be awarded annually, and it is proposed that one of these shall be thrown open to public competition, and that the other shall be filled by a person selected and nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor. I am not certain that the reasons given for restricting public competition to one of the two Scholarships have any great weight in reference to the state of things existing in the Lower Provinces, and I think it doubtful whether the Lieutenant-Governor will be able to find eligible candidates of the class

Circulars, &c.

intended, to whom the pecuniary advantages offered would be so attractive as to induce them to visit England and reside there for the specified term of three years, when they were not otherwise prepared to adopt such a course of education. On this point, however, His Honor is no doubt better informed than I can be, and I would therefore only suggest that it should be distinctly understood that it is left optional with him at any time to throw open the second Scholarship to competition in the same manner as the first. There is obviously nothing in the Government Resolution to prevent the adoption of such a course, and I am inclined to think that in these Provinces it will be found the most suitable arrangement.

3. As regards the manner in which the competition shall be conducted, it has been urged by the Principal of the Presidency College and other Educational officers whose opinions I have consulted, that a special examination should be held for these valuable prizes, open to undergraduate students at the end of their third year, that is to say, at the end of one year after they have passed the First Examination in Arts. It is argued that the students would improve more at that stage of their education by an additional year in a College in India than they would in the same time in England; and that by this arrangement they would be in a better position for profiting by the advantages that will be opened to them for pursuing a more advanced course of study in England than if the Scholarships were awarded a year earlier on the results of the First Examination in Arts as suggested by the Government of India. There is no doubt force in the argument, but considering that the maximum age for admission to the Civil Service Examination is 22, and that the maximum age of the competitors for the Scholarships has been fixed at 20, with reference no doubt to the limit laid down in the Rules for the Civil Service Examination, and considering that under existing regulations

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the average age of candidates at the First Arts Examination is probably nearer 19 than 18, I am on the whole disposed to recommend that for the present at least, we should allow the competition to be decided by the First Examination in Arts as suggested in the 4th para. of Mr. Bayley's communication.

4. Instead however of offering the Scholarships to the candidates who pass this Examination, in order of merit, it would be expedient to require as in the case of other Scholarships, that special application should be made to this Department for permission to compete at least a month before the Examination, by every student who wishes to become a candidate; and that each candidate should furnish at the same time the prescribed certificates of qualification together with a guarantee that if elected he will accept the Scholarship and will embark for England within a given time or whenever called upon to do so by the Government. The Scholarships available should then be awarded to such of these candidates, being otherwise eligible, as attain the highest number of marks in the Examination.

5. If this arrangement is adopted, it will not, however, be possible to fix on the 31st December as the actual day of election, as proposed in the Resolution, inasmuch as under the University Regulations, the declaration of the result of the First Arts Examination may fall as late as 4th January. It will be sufficient to provide that the election shall be made as soon as the results of that Examination are communicated to this Department and the Government.

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Letter from the Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction, (No. 5144, Fort William, the 27th October, 1868.)

With reference to your letter, No. 3616, dated 8th August last,

To Home Department,
No. 4210, dated 28th August, 1868.

From Home Department-
No. 333, dated 18th September 1868.

I am directed to forward for your information a copy of the letters noted on the margin, and of a Notification which will be published in the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*, relative to the Scholarships to be established for Natives of India desirous of qualifying themselves for any of the liberal professions by studying in England.

2. As it is proposed to make the First Arts Examination the test at which the Scholarship awarded *by examination only* will be disposed of, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed whether, in the event of any qualified candidates presenting themselves for the competitive examination, who have either already passed, or for some reason or other are disqualified from appearing at the First Arts Examination, there would be any difficulty in their being given the papers, and being examined at the same time as, and in the same place with, the other candidates, for the First Arts Examination, though of course solely for the purposes of this competition.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also requests that you will send on the list of candidates to Government not later than the 10th December, 1868.

Letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secy. to the Government of India, Home Department. (No. 4210, Fort William, the 28th August, 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 333, dated the 30th June, 1868, with its enclosure, asking

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for the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion on the best method of carrying out the proposed scheme to award scholarships to Natives of India, on condition of their residing in Great Britain and studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other Services in this country.

2. In reply I am to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of the correspondence* on the subject, so far as the scheme relates to this Presidency, and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor, concurs generally in the opinions expressed by the Director of Public Instruction, except in the matter of the second scholarships, for which the local Government will nominate persons whom they may consider to be duly qualified. This His Honor would dispose of exactly as proposed by the Government of India. Such an arrangement will leave it quite open to the local Government to take the course suggested by Mr. Atkinson, should it any time seem desirable to award the second scholarship also in accordance with the result of the examination.

Memorandum from E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 563, dated Simla, the 18th September, 1868.)

Ordered, that a copy of the following Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education),—under date Simla, the 18th September, 1868.

Read again—

Resolution No. 360, dated the 30th June, 1868, regarding the expediency of encouraging Natives of India to resort more

* 1. To Director of Public Instruction No. 3481, dated 15th July, 1868.

2. From Director of Public Instruction No. 3616, dated the 8th instant.

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freely to England, for the purpose of perfecting their education, and of studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other services in this country.

RESOLUTION.—Replies having been received from the Govern-

From Madras, No. 299,
dated 26th August 1868.

From Bengal, No. 4210,
dated 28th August 1868.

From North-Western
Provinces, No. 426A., da-
ted 27th July 1868.

From 'Qudh, No. 2824,
dated 9th July 1868.

From Central Provinces,
No. 2412-217, dated 30th
July 1868.

ments noted in the margin to the Resolution of the 30th June last, the Governor-General in Council considers it inexpedient longer to delay the final consideration of the arrangements for awarding annual scholarships, to enable and encourage Natives to proceed to England to study for entrance into the learned professions, or into

the service of Government.

2. The replies which have been received do not tend to modify the views of the Governor-General in Council as to main points of the scheme.

3. Two questions, however, have been raised by the Governments of Madras and Bengal, which require some consideration. The Madras Government seem to wish that the scheme should apply to men grown up and in the public service, rather than to boys or to very young men, with a view to the completion of their education.

4. The Government of Bengal likewise adopt the views of their Director of Public Instruction, who seems to think that students of a somewhat more advanced age than that proposed in the sketch Resolution circulated, will be in a better position to profit by the advantages of English education.

5. The Governor-General in Council, while unable entirely to coincide with the views taken by the Government of Madras, thinks that the limit of age at which the scholars shall be appointed, may be advantageously raised to a minimum of 17 years, and to a maximum of 21 years.

Circulars, &c.

6. The Madras Government also ask for a definition of the term "Natives of India." His Excellency in Council considers that it should be held to include only persons born in India, and of purely Indian extraction.

7. With these modifications, His Excellency in Council considers that the scheme may be fairly recommended to the Secretary of State for India, at whose suggestion it was initiated, who will be asked to make early arrangements in England with the various educational bodies, on which the Governor-General in Council considers the success of the measure will materially depend.

8. The Local Governments will be authorized to take measures to put in force the scheme in this country at the commencement of next year in anticipation of the reply from the Secretary of State, which may be expected before that date.

9. Although the Governor-General in Council suggested that the competition should take place (whenever a competitive examination was contemplated) in connection with the First Arts Examination of the three Universities, it is not His Excellency's desire strictly to prescribe this line of action. He will prefer to leave the Local Governments to decide upon the exact mode of conducting such examination, His Excellency would only wish that in any case they should be carried on in connection with, and, if possible, by the machinery of the Presidency Universities.

(NOTIFICATION.)

EDUCATION.

Fort William, the 27th October, 1868.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council has, at the suggestion of

Circulars, &c.

the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, resolved upon the establishment of nine Scholarships tenable in England, of which two have been allotted to the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, to be held by Natives of India desirous of qualifying themselves for any of the liberal professions, or for the Civil and other Services in this country. The terms on which these Scholarships will be given are fully explained in the correspondence on the subject published in the Supplement to this *Gazette*.

2. In furtherance of the objects therein set forth, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that all candidates for the Scholarship open to public competition should send in their names to the Director of Public Instruction not later than the 1st December, 1868, with a certificate of good character, and of their age not exceeding 21 years, signed by the Head Master of the School or College at which they may have been educated. It should also be stated whether they have passed the Entrance Examination and the First Examination in Arts.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, (No. 4545, Darjeeling, the 9th November, 1868.)

- I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the correspondence noted in the margin on the subject of the Scholarships founded by Government for Natives of India to be held in Great Britain, and request that you will move the Syndicate to permit candidates for these Scholarships who are not eligible for admission to the First Arts Examination to be examined along with the regular candidates at that Examination as suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Letter, No. 5144, dated 27th October from Offg. Additional Secretary, Govt. of Bengal, with enclosures.

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Letter from the Registrar, Calcutta University, to W. S. ATKINSON, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (No. —Calcutta, the 17th November, 1868.)

With reference to your letter, No 4545, of 9th instant, forwarding copy of the correspondence on the subject of the Scholarships founded by the Government for Natives of India to be held in Great Britain, and requesting that arrangements may be made for permitting candidates for these Scholarships to be examined with the University candidates at the First Examination in Arts, I have the honor to point out, that for the present year, it will be impossible to make the arrangement you suggest, as the First Arts Examination begins on the 30th November, and applications from candidates for the new Scholarships are admissible up to 1st December. The candidates for these Scholarships might, however, be examined simultaneously with the B. A. candidates on 28th December either by means of the B. A. questions or by separate papers, as you may deem best. In the latter case, the educational staff of the Presidency might be requested to prepare papers.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, (No. 4622, dated 24th November, 1868.)

In reply to your No. 5144, dated 27th October, I have the honor to state that having made a reference to the Registrar of the University, I find it is quite impossible on this occasion to admit outside candidates for the new Scholarships to the ensuing First Examination in Arts, since that Examination commences on the 30th November, while the 1st December is the last day fixed by Government for the submission of the applications of candidates for the Scholarships. This is conclusive against the suggestion made by the Lieutenant-Governor as far as

Circulars, &c.

regards the present year; but I would further point out, that if other than First Arts candidates are to be admitted to the competition for Scholarships, it would hardly be fair to them that the award should be made on the results of an Examination in subjects which the First Arts candidates have carefully worked up during the two preceding years. If the First Arts Examination is to be made the test for the award of the Scholarships, I am of opinion that none but First Arts candidates should be allowed to compete for them. I see no good reason, however, for putting this restriction on the admission of candidates, and therefore on reconsideration, I would recommend that a Special Scholarship Examination be held annually, open to every under-graduate of the University, subject only to the conditions laid down by the Government of India in regard to age, health, and character.

2. At any rate it is necessary that a separate Examination should be held this year to determine the first election, and for this I propose the following arrangements:—

I. That the Examination be held on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of January, 1869, being the Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the week following that fixed for the annual Examination for the B. A. Degree.

II. That the subjects of Examination shall be—

English Literature, prose and poetry, two papers.

Mathematics, pure and mixed, two papers.

History, England and India, including Geography, one paper.

Mental and Moral Science, one paper.

III. That I be empowered to request the Syndicate of the University to appoint six Examiners conduct the Examination.

IV. That each candidate be required to pay a fee of Rs. 20 for admission to the Examination.

3. If these proposals are approved, it will be desirable that

Circulars, &c.

an official notification on the subject should be published in the next Gazette.

Letter from the Officiating Under-Secretary, to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction, (No. 5947, Fort William, the 19th December, 1868.)

With reference to your letter, No. 4622, dated 24th ultimo, I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with you in thinking that it would be proper to hold a Special Examination at all events for the present year, of the candidates for the Government Scholarships tenable in England. His Honor approves of the arrangements proposed by you for this Examination.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction to the Registrar, Calcutta University, (No. 4690, dated Fort William, the 27th November, 1868.)

With reference to your letter, dated 17th November, I have the honor to acquaint you that it has now been determined by Government that a Special Examination shall be held in January for the award of one of the Government Scholarships tenable in Great Britain, as will be seen from the notification published in the Calcutta Gazette of November 25th, p. 1892.

Six Examiners will be required to conduct this Examination, two for English, two for Mathematics, one for History, and one for Mental and Moral Science, and I beg to request that you will move the Syndicate to nominate six gentlemen to undertake the duty, and to sanction the payment to each of them of a fee of Rs. 50. To meet this expenditure, each candidate who is admitted to the Examination will contribute a fee of Rs. 20, and in the event of the amount so obtained being insufficient, the balance required might probably be debited to the contin-

Circulars, &c.

gent allowances of the University, which I understand is sufficient to bear the charge.

I may add for the Syndicate's information, that I have ascertained that the following gentlemen are willing to examine in the subjects noted opposite their names in case they should be selected for the duty.

Rev. Dr. Ogilvie,	}	English.
Mr. Sanders,		
Mr. Woodrow,	}	Mathematics.
Mr. Beebo,		
Mr. Tawney,		History.
Rev. Dr. Murray Mitchell,		Mental and Moral Science.

List of Candidates for the Government Scholarship to be held in Great Britain.

NAME.	Age.	Institution where educated.	Class.
Gopal Chandra Chakravarti,*	21	Cathedral Mission College,	4th year
Basanta Kumara Basu,	21	Presidency College,	3rd year
Bepin Krishna Basu,*	21	Presidency College,	3rd year
Lal Mohan Ghosh,*	21	Krishnaghur College,	3rd year
Madhu Sudan Das,	21	L. M. S. Institution at Bhowanipur,	3rd year
Anandaram Baruah,	21	Presidency College,	4th year
Akhil Charan Mallik,	21	Presidency College,	4th year
Mudun Mohan Mitra,*	20	Presidency College,	3rd year
Prasanna Kumar Ghosh,†	21	Krishnaghur College	3rd year
Prasanna Kumar Ray,*	21	Dacca College,	2nd year
Kailas Chandra Nandi,*	21	Dacca College,	2nd year
Krishna Govind Gupta,*	21	Dacca College,	2nd year
Bhuvan Mohan Sen,*	21	Dacca College,	3rd year
Krishna Kumar Sen,*	20	Dacca College,	3rd year

* These candidates have not yet submitted Medical Certificates.

† This candidate has submitted neither a Medical Certificate, nor Certificates of age and moral character.

APPENDIX : C

EXAMINATION RETURNS, &c.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

MASTERS OF ARTS, 1869.

HONOR LIST.

In English.

CLASS II.

Krishna Bihari Sen,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Jogindra Nath Chaudhuri,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Jay Krishna Sen,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Mahendra Nath Datta,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>

In History.

CLASS II.

Khetra Chandra Ghosh,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Kalidas Bhanja,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>

In Mathematics.

CLASS II.

Chandra Kumar Ray,		<i>Presidency College.</i>
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CLASS III.

Mathura Nath Chattopadhyay,		<i>Dacca College.</i>
Baikuntha Nath Das,	..	<i>Dacca College.</i>
Jagat Durlabh Basak,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>

*Examination Returns, &c.**In Mental and Moral Science.*

CLASS I.

Jagat Bandhu Datta, .. *Presidency College.*

CLASS II.

Upendra Chandra Dev, .. *Presidency College.*Kailas Chandra Bandhyopadhyay, *Patna College.*

CLASS III.

Gopal Chandra Saha, .. *Presidency College.*Hara Nath Bhattacharyya, .. *General Assembly's College.*

ORDINARY LIST.

*In Alphabetical Order.*Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya, *Presidency College.*Pratal Chandra Chattopadhyay, *General Assembly's College.*Tara Nath Chakravarti, .. *Presidency College.*

B. A. Examination.

BACHELORS OF ARTS, 1869.

FIRST DIVISION:

In Order of Merit.

Kartik Chandra Mitra,	..	Presidency College.
Biresvar Chattopadhyay,		Sanskrit College.
Ananda Ram Baruya,	..	Presidency College.
Lal Mohan Das,	..	Presidency College.
Rajendra Nath Ghosh,	..	Presidency College.
Piyari Mohan Guha,	..	Dacca College.
Mahit Chandra Basu,	..	Presidency College.
Chandra Kanta Pain,	..	Krishnaghur College.
Srigopal Chattopadhyay,	..	Krishnaghur College.
E. Younan,	..	St. Xavier's College.
Sasi Bhushan Sarkar,	..	Krishnaghur College.
Bhupsen Sinha,	..	Presidency College.
Syama Mohan Chakravarti,	..	Teacher.
Sivnath Bandhyopadhyay,	..	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order

Bandhyopadhyay, Jagat Chandra,	Presidency College.
„ Navin Chandra,	Patna College.
Basu, Hari Ballabh	.. Presidency College.
„ Kunja Bihari	.. General Assembly's College.
„ Rajani Nath	.. Dacca College.
„ Sasi Bhusan, I.	.. Hugly College.
„ Trailokya Nath	.. Presidency College.
Bhattacharyya, Aditya Ram	.. Queen's College, Benares.
„ Dvaraka Nath	.. Patna College.
Blochmann, J.	.. Presidency College.
Chakravarti, Gopal Chandra,	.. Cathedral Mission College.
„ Hari Chandra	.. Dacca College.

Examination Returns, &c.

Chaudhuri, Kali Mohan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Das, Gora Chand	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
Datta, Syama Lal	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Trailokya Nath	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
Dé, Dufal Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Fazl-ul Qadir	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Gangopadhyay, Kisari Mohan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Ghosh, Nanda Lal	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Lorimer, G. A.	..	<i>Teacher.</i>
Majumdar, Bimala Charan	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Upendra Narayan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Mitra, Mahendra Chandra	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
„ Radhika Charan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Mukhyopadhyay, Bihari Lal	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ Gopal Lal	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Hari Prasanna	..	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Ray, Nil Madhav	..	<i>Patna College.</i>
Saha, Raghuban	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Set, Rajendra Nath	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Sriram,	..	<i>Delhi College.</i>
Thompson, J. B.	..	<i>Bishop's College.</i>

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandhyopadhyay, Indra Nath	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
„ Panch Kauri	..	<i>Teacher.</i>
Basu, Kali Kumar	..	<i>Berhampur College.</i>
„ Navin Chandra	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
Chattopadhyay, Sasi Bhusan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Umes Chandra	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Das, Hari Prasad	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
Datta, Bhavani Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Gangopadhyay, Ram Chandra	..	<i>Teacher.</i>

B. A. Examination

Ghosh, Ambika Charan	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ Durga Narayan	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Govinda Chandra,	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Priya Nath	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Raj Charan	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Lahiri, Purna Chandra	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
Mallik, Akhil Charan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Misra, Lakshmi Sankar	..	<i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>
Mitra, Joges Chandra	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Kali Kumar	..	<i>Teacher.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ Prasanna Kumar	..	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
„ Priya Nath	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
Muhammad Wajid,	..	<i>Teacher.</i>
Mukhyopadhyay, Sri Krishna		<i>Teacher.</i>
Nag, Kunja Bihari	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Siv Chandra	..	<i>Teacher.</i>
Ray, Nagendra Nath	...	<i>Berhampur College.</i>
Sanyal, Ram Lal	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
Sarkar, Kedar Nath	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
Sen, Satya Kinkar	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Isan Chandra Basu	..	Presidency College.
Harihar Nath	..	Patna College.
Ganga Scran	..	Agra College.
Siv Nath Bhattacharyya	..	Sanskrit College.
{ Hukam Chand	..	Delhi College.
{ Kunja Bihari Gupta	..	Presidency College.
{ Jvala Nath Pandit	..	Presidency College.
{ Ram Gopal Chakravarti	..	Krishnaghur College.
Jagendra Nath Ghosh, No. 1	..	Presidency College.
Abdul Khalik	..	Hughly College.
Sankar Lal.	..	Agra College.
Sasi Bhushan Mukhyopadhyay		Krishnaghur College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Baldeo Prasad,	..	Agra College.
Bandyopadhyay, Gagan Chandra		Hughly College.
„ Mahes Chandra		Patna College.
Basak, Govinda Chandra	..	Dacca College.
Basu, Baidya Nath	..	Krishnaghur College.
„ Priya Nath	..	General Assembly's College.
Bhattacharyya, Jagendra Nath		Krishnaghur College.
Bremner, A. G.	..	La Martiniere College.
Chattopadhyay, Kasesvar	..	Presidency College.
„ Pifari Mohan		Hughly College.
„ Upendra Nath		Presidency College.

First Examination in Arts.

Chaudhuri, Apurva Krishna	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Navin Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Tara Prasanna	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Das, Bhairav Chandra	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ John	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
„ Nanda Lal	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Ramesvar	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Datta, Apurna Charan	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Balai Chand	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Kali Krishna	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Rama Nath	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Surendra Krishna	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Dé, Bhavani Sankar	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Joges Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Nil Madhav	..	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Purna Chandra	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ Umes Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Ghosh, Abinas Chandra, No. 1	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Abinas Chandra, No. 2	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Biraj Kisan	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
„ Gopal Krishna	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Isvar Chandra	..	<i>Dacca College.</i>
„ Rajani Kanta	..	<i>Dacca College.</i>
„ Ram Sakha	..	<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
„ Sasi Mohan	..	<i>Berhampur College.</i>
Ghoshal, Kali Prasanna	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ Sarat Kumar	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Gupta, Krishna Govinda	..	<i>Dacca College.</i>
Harvey, C.	..	<i>Doveton College.</i>
Kar, Uma Charan	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Lahuri, Jagendra Nath	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
Majumdar, Barada Kanta	..	<i>Krishnagar College.</i>
Mallik, Lalit Madhav	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Mitra, Bhagavati Charan	..	Patna College.
„ Devendra Nath	..	Calcutta Free Church College.
„ Khetrā Mohan	..	Cathedral Mission College.
„ Hari Charaif	..	Presidency College.
„ Sarendra Nath	..	Presidency College. °
Mukhyopadhyay, Adha Nath	..	General Assembly's College.
„ Chandra Sikhar	..	Berhampur College.
„ Durga Das	..	Free Church College.
„ Govinda Dev	..	Hughly College.
„ Jay Gopal	..	Hughly College.
„ Jogendra Nath	..	Presidency College.
„ Parvati Charan	..	General Assembly's College.
„ Priya Nath, No. 1	..	Cathedral Mission College.
Nath, Pran	..	Canning College, Lucknow.
Prasad, Hanuman	..	Canning College, Lucknow.
Pratap, Shia	..	Patna College.
Ray, Kedar Nath	..	Cathedral Mission College.
„ Mahendra Nath	..	Presidency College.
„ Prasanna Kumar	..	Dacca College.
„ Pratap Chandra	..	Presidency College.
„ Radha Nath	..	Teacher.
„ Satis Chandra	..	Presidency College.
„ Chaudhuri, Devendra Kumar	..	Presidency College.
Rostan, J. B.	..	St. Xavier's College.
Sanyal, Makendra Nath	..	Hughly College.
„ Bhuvan Mohan	..	Krishnaghur College.
Sarkar, Jagat Chandra	..	Presidency College.
„ Sarendra Nath	..	Presidency College.
„ Tarak Nath	..	Krishnaghur College.
Sarmana, Kala Chand	..	Dacca College.
Sen, Abhaya Charan	..	General Assembly's College.
„ Akhay Kumar	..	Hughly College.
„ Kailas Chandra	..	Cathedral Mission College.

First Examination in Arts.

Seetal, W.	..	<i>Bishop's College.</i>
Sinha, Madhu Sudan	..	<i>Berhampur College.</i>
Som, Murari Lal	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Thomson, J. F.	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Adhikari, Lilit Mohan	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
Asduk, Golam	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Bandopadhyay, Braja Nath	..	<i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Chandra Kumar		<i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Hara Nath	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
„ Jadu Nath	..	<i>Patna College.</i>
„ Kali Prasanna		<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Kanti Chandra		<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Krishna Gopal		<i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Ram Narayan		<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Sarendra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Bankavihari	..	<i>St. John's College, Agra.</i>
Bhar, Manik Chandra	..	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Bhattacharyya, Chandra Kumar		<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Durga Das	..	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
„ Radha Kisore	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Ramdin	..	<i>Serampur College.</i>
Basu, Asutosh	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
„ Binad Bihari	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
„ Braja Nath	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church College.</i>
„ Giris Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Joges Chandra	..	<i>Presidency College.</i>
„ Syama Charan	..	<i>Cathedral Mission College.</i>
Chakravarti, Akhil Chandra	..	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	..	<i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>
„ Samal Das	..	<i>Patna College.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Sen, Prasanna Kumar	.. Calcutta Free Church College.
„ Syam Lal	.. Presidency College.
Sil, Jogendra Narayan	.. Dacca College.
Sing, Ranjit	.. Bareilly College.
Sinha, Giris Chandra	.. Presidency College.
„ Ram Pada	.. General Assembly's College.
Sukul, Bhadra Nath	.. Krishnaghur College.
Thomson, J. J. B.	.. Hughly College.
Tulsi Ram	.. Delhi College.
Wirasuria, J. C.	.. Queen's College, Colombo.

Entrance Examination.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Aich, Radha Kanta	..	<i>Hare School.</i>
Ahmad, Wazir	..	<i>Bareilly Collegiate School.</i>
Bahadur, Brij	..	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Bidhu Bhushan		<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate Sch.</i>
„ Gopal Chandra		<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Gopi Kisan	..	<i>Hughly Branch School.</i>
„ Kali Charan	..	<i>Oriental Seminary.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	..	<i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath		<i>Uttarpara School.</i>
„ Mathura Nath		<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra		<i>Konnagar School.</i>
„ Ram Taran	..	<i>Colinga Branch School.</i>
„ Sri Narayan	..	<i>Uttarpara School.</i>
„ Tara Das	..	<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate Sch.</i>
Barua, Bhiviram	..	<i>Gophatti School.</i>
Basak, Sambhu Nath	..	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Basu, Akshay Kumar	..	<i>General Assembly's Instn.</i>
„ Annada Charan	..	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Annada Prasad	..	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Barada Das	..	<i>Konnagar School.</i>
Basu, Bishnu Pada	..	<i>Bagnan Aided School.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	..	<i>Barripur School.</i>
„ Lalit Kuinar	..	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
„ Mahima Chandra	..	<i>Kwaja Abdul Ghani's Free Sch.</i>
„ Pran Dhan	..	<i>Agurpara C. M. S. Instn.</i>
Batavyal, Umesh Chandra	..	<i>Khanakul Krishnanagar School.</i>
Bedford, C. W. H.	..	<i>La Martiniere Coll., Lucknow.</i>
Bisvas, Asutosh	..	<i>Hare School.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Chakravarti, Dvaraka Nath ..	Konnagar School.
Chattopadhyay, Ravuram ...	Hare School.
„ Gopal Chandra	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Gopal Chandra	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Makshada Prasad	Serampur College.
„ Nisi Kanta ..	Pogose School.
„ Pramatha Nath	Oriental Seminary.
Chaudhuri, Kartik Chandra ..	Jonai School.
„ Manmatha Nath ..	Hare School.
„ Sri-kumar ..	Bhagulpur School.
Das, Badri ..	Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Bipin Bihari ..	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Khetra Mohan ..	Sanskrit College.
„ Sidhesvar ..	Hughly Collegiate School.
Datta, Devendra Nath ..	Hare School.
„ Kailas Chandra ..	Mymensingh School.
„ Rajendra Mohan ..	Pogose School.
„ Sarendra Kumar ..	Hare School.
De, Gajendra Nath ..	Hughly Branch School.
„ Nrisinha Das ..	Hare School.
Dhar, Brindaban Chandra ..	Dacca Collegiate School.
D'Rozario, F. M., Junior ..	Serampur College.
Dyal, Shio ..	Ludiana Mission College.
Gangopadhyay, Bani Madhav	General Assembly's Instn.
Ghosal, Aghar Nath ..	Private Student.
Ghosh, Akhay Kumar ..	Hindu School.
„ Annada Prasad ..	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Dina Nath ..	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Nivaran Kumar ..	Birdwan Maharaja's School.
„ Radha Raman ..	Hare School.
„ Radhika Prasad ..	Doveton College.
Gomez, A. H. ..	Bengal Academy.
Guha, Sarada Prasanna ..	Burisa School.

Entrance Examination.

Gupta, Ananda Kanta	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Mahima Chandra	... <i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
„ Mati Lal	... <i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
„ Nanda Lal	... <i>Mymensing School.</i>
Halдар, Gaur Chandra	... <i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
„ Madan Mohan	... <i>Hindu School.</i>
James, C. A.	... <i>Doretton College.</i>
Kunda, Hari Pada	... <i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
Laha, Amar Chand	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
Lal, Bishnu	... <i>Bareilly Collegiate School.</i>
„ Manahar	... <i>Fyzabad School.</i>
„ Mudari	... <i>Bareilly Collegiate School.</i>
Lal Sing	... <i>Rungpore School.</i>
Lilley, Abraham	... <i>LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.</i>
Mahmud,	... <i>Calcutta Madrissah.</i>
Maitra, Sasi Charan	... <i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
Majumdar, Bhupal Krishna	... <i>General Assembly's Instn.</i>
Mal, Basu	... <i>Delhi Collegiate School.</i>
Mallik, Manmatha Chandra	... <i>Hindu School.</i>
Manna, Kailas Chandra	... <i>Haze School.</i>
Mati Lal	... <i>Bhagulpur School.</i>
Mazhar Imam, Sayyad	... <i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Milne, W. P.	... <i>Doretton College.</i>
Misri, Badri Narayan	... <i>Fyzabad School.</i>
Mitra, Atul Bihari	... <i>Howrah School.</i>
Mitra, Binod Bihari	... <i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Girindra Nath	... <i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
„ Govinda Chandra	... <i>Sarun School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	... <i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra	... <i>Baripur School.</i>
„ Uma Charan	... <i>General Assembly's Instn.</i>
„ Upendra Nath	... <i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
Muhammad Mahmud, Sayyad	... <i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Mukhopadhyay, Amrita Lal...	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Apin Chandra	Hindu School.
„ Bipin Bihari...	Uttarpara School.
„ Raj Krishna ..	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Sarat Chandra	Uttarpara School.
„ Upendra Nath	Sanskrit College.
Murray, Edward	... LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
Nag, Barada Charan,	... Hindu School.
Nath, Baij	... Delhi Collegiate School.
„ Bisvambhar	... Canning College, Lucknow.
Niyogi, Basanta Kumar	... Bankura School.
Pain, Amrita Lal	... Howrah School.
Pal, Hira Lal	... Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Prasanna Kumar	... Howrah School.
Pandit, Pran Nath	... Hare School.
Rakhit, Braja Mohan	... Hare School.
Ram Nath	... Canning College, Lucknow.
Rana, Bir Chand	... Hare School.
Ray, Bijay Kisan	... Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Chandra Mohan	... Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Ganga Narayan	... Mymensingh School.
„ Gnanendra Lal	... Krishnaghur Collegiate School.
„ Gopal Chandra	... Hindu School.
„ Harendra Narayan	... Bogra School.
„ Isaac Parmanand	... Serampur College.
Ray, Krishna Prasad	... Bogra School.
„ Nanda Kumar	... Dacca Collegiate School.
Rees, J. C.	... Doveton College.
Rollo, J. T.	... Teacher.
Rudra, Bhagavat Chandra	... Hindu School.
Sahay, Basu Dev	... Agra Collegiate School.
Sajivan Lal	... Bhagulpur School.
Samajpati, Gopal Chandra	... Sanskrit College.

Entrance Examination.

Sarkar, Gauri	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
Sanyal Panchanan	... Berhampur Collegiate School.
Sarkar, Mahendra Nath	... Garden Reach A. V. School.
„ Nitya Gopal	... Hare School.
„ Sidhesvar	... Hindu School.
Sen, Asutosh	... Hindu School.
„ Banka Bihari	... Kasipur Aided School.
„ Basanta Kumar	... Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Giris Chandra	... Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Raj Kumar	... Mymensing School.
Sinha, Banavari Lal	... Haghigh Branch School.
Sur, Annada Prasad	... Berhampur Collegiate School.
Swinden, J. R.	... Doveton College.
Thomas, S.	... Teacher.
Vialls, W. C.	... LaMartiniere College.
Wyatt, C. J.	... Doveton College.
Young, William	... Teacher.
Yusuf-oozzaman, S. M.	... Canning College, Lucknow.
Zahir-uddin,	... Canning College, Lucknow.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

'Abdullah	... Calcutta Madrasah.
Ahmad, Manir-uddin	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Shekh Nesar	... Gowhatty School.
„ Siraj-ul-uddin	... Dacca Collegiate School.
Akhat, Sarada Kumar	... Bankura School.
Ali, Abbas Khan	... Colingda Branch School.
„ Aga, Mir Ikrām	... Calcutta Madrasah.
„ Bahadur, Khan	... Beaulah School.
„ Irsad	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Muhammad	... Fyzabad School.
„ Qasim	... Calcutta Madrasah.
„ Shujaat	... Bhagulpur School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Ali, Sayyad	...	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
„ Sayyad Nazar	...	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
Bagchi, Kailas Chandra	...	<i>Bauleah School.</i>
Baksh, Rahman	...	<i>Calcutta Madrasah.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Bama Charan		<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Bhava Nath	...	<i>Kandi School.</i>
„ Bijaya Nri Sinha		<i>Chinsurah Free Church Instn.</i>
„ Binod Bihari	...	<i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
„ Braja Pati	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
„ Dharanidhar	...	<i>Uttarpara School.</i>
„ Girija Sankar		<i>Chinsurah F. C. Institution.</i>
„ Haris Chandra		<i>Jessore School.</i>
„ Jadu Nath	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Jadu Nath	...	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Krishna Chandra		<i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>
„ Khetra Nath		<i>Burdwan Maharaja's School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath		<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
„ Piyari Lal	...	<i>Konnagar School.</i>
„ Purna Chandra		<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
„ Radhika Prasad		<i>Kuchiakol Rajgram School.</i>
„ Rajani Nath	..	<i>Gregory's School, Dacca.</i>
„ Rajendra Nath		<i>Santipur School.</i>
„ Ram Gopal	...	<i>C. M. School, Jubbulpur.</i>
„ Sasi Bhushan	...	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Satis Chandra		<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate School.</i>
„ Sri Nath	...	<i>Ula School.</i>
„ Takini Charan		<i>Chinsurah F. C. Institution.</i>
„ Tinkari	...	<i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
„ Trailokya Nath		<i>Uttarpara School.</i>
„ Upendra Nath		<i>Serampur College.</i>
Barua, Jagan Nath	...	<i>Sibsagar College.</i>
Basak, Bihari Lal	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Gostha Bihari	...	<i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>

Entrance Examination.

Sasak, Ram Kumar	... Dacca Collegiate School.
Sasu, Apurva Kisan	... Baranagar Hindu School.
„ Asutosh	... L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Baikuntha Nath	... Hindu School.
„ Balai Chand	... Hindu School.
„ Binai Krishna	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Bipin Bihari	... Christ Church Sch., Cawnpur.
„ Braja Nath	... Khajah Abdul Guni's Free Sch.
„ Brindavan Chandra	... Chittagong School.
„ Chandra Kumar	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
„ Charu Chandra	... Konnagar School.
„ Devendra Nath	... Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Heramva Chandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jogesvera	... L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
„ Kailas Chandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Kedar Nath	... Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Khirada Prasad	... Calcutta F. C. Institution.
„ Krishna Chandra	... Jonai Training School.
„ Madhu Sudan	... Paikparah School.
„ Mahima Chandra	... Pogose School.
„ Navin Krishna	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Sarat Chandra	... Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Syama Lal	... Hare School.
Beg, Mirza Rafi-uddin	... Canning College, Lucknow.
Bhanja, Isvara Chandra	... Teacher.
„ Sasi Bhusan	... Midnapur School.
Bhattacharyya, Baikuntha Nath	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Bhagavati Charan	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Devendra Nath	Tollyganj Mission School.
„ Madhav Chandra	Baraset School.
„ Maha Nanda	Howrah School.
„ Mukunda Chandra	Chatmor School.
„ Nagendra Nath	Howrah School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Bhumik, Hara Chandra	...	Bauleah School.
Bisvas, Asutosh	...	Garden Reach School.
„ Mahes Chandra	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
„ Pran Krishna	...	Dusghara School.
Chakravarti, Banamali	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Dina Nath	...	Bhastarah School.
„ Durga Nath	...	Bauleah School.
„ Jadu Gopal	...	Barripur School.
„ Kala Chand	...	Jehanabad School.
„ Madhu Sudan	...	Chinsurah F. O. School.
„ Priya Nath	...	Bhawanipur Union Academy.
„ Rajani Kanta	...	Burisal School.
„ Uma Charan	...	Kalipara School.
Chand Mul	...	Unao Government School.
Chandra, Kali Prasanna	...	Krishnagar A. V. School.
Chattopadhyay, Sarat Chandra	...	Bishop's College.
„ Beni Madhav	...	Agurpara C. M. S. School.
„ Bhujendra Bhushan	...	Hindu School.
„ Chandra Kanta	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Dwaraka Nath,	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Gopal Chandra	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
„ Haran Chandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Haran Chandra	...	Serampur College.
„ Jogindra Lal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Jogindra Nath	...	Gobardanga School.
„ Jogindra Nath	...	Patna Normal School.
„ Kailas Chandra	...	Patna Normal School.
„ Kali Kamal	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Kali Prasanna	...	Cuttack School.
„ Kedar Nath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Krishna Lal	...	Hughly Branch School.
„ Narayan Chandra	...	Sibpur School.
„ Parbati Charan	...	Malda School.

Entrance Examination.

Chattopadhyay, Pasupati Nath	Burdwan Maharaja's School.
„ Rakhel Chandra ...	Teacher.
„ Ram Lal ...	Midnapur School.
„ Ram Narayan ...	Teacher.
„ Sada Nanda ...	Harinavi A. S. School.
„ Sri Krishna ...	Gosaidurgapur School.
„ Tarak Nath ...	Buranagar Hindu School.
Chaudhuri, Avinas Chandra...	Andul School.
„ Govinda Chandra...	Comilla School.
„ Madhu Sudan ...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Navin Chandra ...	Doveton College.
Chitty, G. C. Casie ...	Queen's College, Colombo.
Cowasjee, Hormusjee ..	St. Xavier's College.
Das, Akshay Kumar ..	Agurpara C. M. S. School.
„ Bali Narayan ...	Gowhati School.
„ Banari Lal ...	Hindu School.
„ Beni Madhav ...	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Bihari Lal ...	Chinsurah Free Church Instn.
„ Dina Nath ...	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Dulal Chandra ...	Syhet Mission School.
„ Durlabh Chandra ...	Burdwan Maharaja's School.
„ Hari Charan ...	Cachar School.
„ Haris Chandra ...	Bankura School.
„ Isvar Chandra ...	Sulkea School.
„ Jagat Chandra ...	Queen's School, Chittagong.
„ Jogindra Nath ...	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Krishna Dhan ...	Bhagulpur School.
„ Krishna Lal ...	Paikpara School.
„ Nanda Lal ...	Bankura School.
„ Phanindra Ramanui ...	Hume's High School, Etawah.
„ Phatik Chandra ...	Chinsura Hindu School.
„ Prahlad Chandra ...	Nizamut School.
„ Priya ...	Victoria College, Agra.

Examination Returns, &c.

Das, Purusottam	... <i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>
„ Sarat Chandra	... <i>Mymensingh School.</i>
„ Sarat Chandra	... <i>Chittagong School.</i>
„ Gasi Bhusan	... <i>Krishnagar A. V. School.</i>
„ Sita Nath	... <i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Syama Charan	... <i>Behala Mission School.</i>
„ Umesh Chandra	... <i>Kuchiakole Rajgram School.</i>
Datta, Arun Chandra	... <i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Baikuntha Jivan	... <i>Bangla Bazar Branch School.</i>
„ Chandra Bhushan	... <i>Chinsurah F. C. Institution.</i>
„ Devendra Nath	... <i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
„ Ganesh Chandra	... <i>Khajah AbdulGuni's Free Sch.</i>
„ Giris Chandra	... <i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
„ Giris Chandra	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Gopi Chand	... <i>Useful Arts School.</i>
„ Hari Nath	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Jages Chandra	... <i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	... <i>Boxe Seminary.</i>
„ Khetra Mohan	... <i>Seal's Free College.</i>
„ Khetra Nath	... <i>Krishnagar Collegiate School.</i>
„ Kunja Bihari	... <i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Nanda Lal	... <i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Navin Chandra	... <i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra	... <i>Cossipur School.</i>
„ Ras Bihari	... <i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
„ Rup Nath	... <i>Sylhet Mission School.</i>
„ Umesh Chandra	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Upendra Chandra	... <i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
Dé, Bharat Chandra	... <i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Govinda Chandra	... <i>Oriental Seminary.</i>
„ Makhan Lal	... <i>Chinsurah F. C. Institution.</i>
„ Nanda Lal	... <i>Doveton College.</i>
„ Nanda Lal	... <i>Calcutta F. C. Institution.</i>

Entrance Examination.

De, Ram Chandra	... <i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
Devi Prasad	... <i>Patna Normal School.</i>
Dhar, Murli	... <i>Delhi Collegiate School.</i>
Din, Diokali	... <i>Fyzabad School.</i>
Dyal, Girija	... <i>Unao Government School.</i>
„ Jay	... <i>Hume's High School, Etawah.</i>
„ Ram	... <i>Jullundur Mission School.</i>
„ Simbhu	... <i>St. Stephen's College, Delhi.</i>
„ Siv	... <i>Ajmir Collegiate School.</i>
Edwards, S. G.	... <i>St. Thomas's College, Colombo.</i>
Elliot, Joseph	... <i>Teacher.</i>
Faithful, G.	... <i>Dorseton College.</i>
Fazl Rasul	... <i>Barilly Collegiate School.</i>
Gangopadhyay, Guru Charan	... <i>Bullutti School.</i>
„ Ram Lal	... <i>Krishnaghar Collegiate School.</i>
Ghosh, Ananda Chandra	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Ananda Ballabh	... <i>Cuttack School.</i>
„ Atul Krishna	... <i>Cossipur School.</i>
„ Baikuntla Nath	... <i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
„ Bhavati Charan	... <i>Barackpur School.</i>
„ Bhuban Mohan	... <i>L. M. S. Inst., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Chandra Kumar	... <i>Bhowanipur Uchchi Academy.</i>
„ Gopal Chandra	... <i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Gopal Chandra	... <i>Jonye Training School.</i>
„ Hara Dhan	... <i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Haris Chandra	... <i>Hare School.</i>
„ Jadu Nath	... <i>Sulkea School.</i>
„ Jagat Chandra	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Kali Das	... <i>Kandi School.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	... <i>Agurpara C. M. S. School.</i>
„ Krishna Dhan	... <i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	... <i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
„ Mahendra Narayan	... <i>Kandi School.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Ghosh, Mahimā Chandra	..	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
„ Nanda Lak	∴	<i>Chinsurāh F. C. Institution.</i>
„ Priya Nath	..	<i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Purna Chandra	∴	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Purna Chandra	∴	<i>Patna Normal School.</i>
„ Ram Charan	..	<i>Midnapur School.</i>
„ Rām Nath	..	<i>Behala Mission School.</i>
„ Sasi Bhūsan	..	<i>Krishnagar A. V. School.</i>
„ Syam Kanta	..	<i>Khajah Abdul Guni's Free Schl.</i>
„ Thakur Das	∴	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
Golak Nath, Joseph	..	<i>Jullandur Mission School.</i>
Gomes, E.	..	<i>Bengal Academy.</i>
Goswami, Priya Nath	..	<i>Serampur College.</i>
Govinda Saran	..	<i>Teacher.</i>
Guha, Hemanta Kumar	..	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
„ Kamini Kumar	..	<i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Surya Kumar	..	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
Gui, Ananda Gopal	..	<i>Ranaghat School.</i>
Gupta, Nagendra Narayan	..	<i>Birbhum School.</i>
„ Surendra Nath	∴	<i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
Haldar, Nepāl Chandra	..	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Hazra, Chāndī Charan	..	<i>Garden Reach School.</i>
„ Pundari Kakshya	..	<i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
Husain, Athar	..	<i>Patna Normal School.</i>
„ Ghulam	..	<i>Guzrat Government School.</i>
„ Mirza Nisar	..	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
Hukam Chand	..	<i>Delhi Collegiate School.</i>
Jordar, Guru Nāth	∴	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
Jvala Prasad	..	<i>Hume's High School, Etawah.</i>
Kar, Ananta Ram	..	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Hari Das	..	<i>Mbradpur Training School.</i>
Karim, Abd-ul	∴	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
Kenneman, G. E.	..	<i>Queen's College, Colombo.</i>

Entrance Examination.

Khan, Abd-ul Rahmán	..	Balasore School.
„ Nihál	..	Ludiana Mission School.
Koar, Sarada Prasad	..	Khanakul Krishnagar A. S. Sch.
Koran, Dhiraj	..	Monghyr School.
Kundu Gopal Chandra	.	Cossipur School.
„ Purna Chandra	..	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
Lahiri, Barāda Chandra	..	Rungpur School.
„ Nava Kumar	..	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
Lal, Banka Bihari	..	Allygurh High School.
„ Bihari	..	St. John's College, Agra.
„ Chunni	..	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Giridhari	..	St. John's College, Agra.
„ Jahar	..	Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Kakkan	..	Private Student.
„ Kanhya, Lala	..	Canning College, Lucknow.
„ Kanhya	..	Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Kedari	..	Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Makhan	..	Teacher.
„ Mohan	..	Agra Collegiate School.
„ Munsí	.	Delhi Collegiate School.
„ Ram Charan	..	Queen's College, Benares.
„ Ram Prakas	..	Patna Normal School.
Laskar, Purna Chandra	..	Tagoria School.
Lewis, Philip	..	St. Thomas's College, Colombo.
Lincoln, W. J.	..	LaMartiniere College, Lucknow.
Maitri, Bipin Bihari	..	Santipur New School.
„ Mathura Nath	..	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
Majumdar, Rajendra Narayan		General Assembly's Institution.
„ Raj Kumar	..	Hindu School.
„ Pratap Chandra	..	Kamarkali A. V. School.
Mal, Bahadur	..	Ajmir Collegiate School.
„ Durga.	..	Jullundur Mission School.
„ Šahu	..	Bareilly Collegiate School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Mallik, Brajendra Nath	..	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Lakshi Narayan	...	<i>Metropolitan College.</i>
„ Mahendra Lal	..	<i>Krishnagar A. V. School.</i>
„ Nava Gopal	...	<i>Salkea School.</i>
Mandal, Binoda Bihari	...	<i>Moradpur Training Seminary.</i>
Mandal, Ganesh Chandra	...	<i>Birsinha A. S. School.</i>
McReddie, W. A.	...	<i>Doveton College.</i>
Mitra, Amrita Lal	..	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Durga Charan	...	<i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
„ Hem Chapdra	...	<i>Hughly Branch School.</i>
„ Isan Chandra	...	<i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
„ Jadav Chandra	...	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Kailas Chandra	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Pramath Nath	...	<i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
Mohan, Madan	...	<i>Bareilly Collegiate School.</i>
Mudni, Muhammad	...	<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Mukhyopadhyay, Amrita Lal	...	<i>Agurpara C. M. S. Institution.</i>
„ Ambika Charan	...	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Annada Charan	...	<i>Sibpur School.</i>
„ Beni Madhay	...	<i>Birsinha A. S. School.</i>
„ Bidhu Bhusan	...	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
„ Brajendra Nath	...	<i>Bhagulpur School.</i>
„ Devendra Chandra	...	<i>Bullagur School.</i>
„ Durga Das	...	<i>Calcutta Training Institution.</i>
„ Durga Nath	...	<i>Krishnagar Collegiate School.</i>
„ Dvaraka Nath	...	<i>Jessore School.</i>
„ Hara Bilas	...	<i>Beaulea School.</i>
„ Hari Mohan	...	<i>Private Student.</i>
„ Hari Nath	...	<i>Bullagur School.</i>
„ Hira Lal	...	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Kali Prasanna	...	<i>Baranagar Hindu School.</i>
„ Kali Prasanna	...	<i>Santipur E. School.</i>
„ Khela Ram	...	<i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>

Entrance Examination.

Mukhyopadhyay, Khirod Nath	<i>Bullati School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Nani Lal	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra	<i>Bekala Mission College.</i>
„ Purna Chandra	<i>Sodepur School.</i>
„ Rajendra Nath	<i>Isoba Mondlye School.</i>
„ Raj Mohan	<i>Khajah Abdul Ghani's Free Sch.</i>
„ Satya Bhajan	<i>Bansbaria Evening School.</i>
„ Surendra Nath	<i>Sanskrit Collegiate School.</i>
„ Tej Chandra	<i>Monghyr School.</i>
Munsi, Jadu Nath	<i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
Mustaphi, Chandra Gati	<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate Sch.</i>
Nabi, Muhammad-uddin	<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate Sch.</i>
Nag, Jadu Nath	<i>Barripur School.</i>
Nand, Choka	<i>Dehra Gazi Khan Govt. Sch.</i>
Narayan, Jaydio	<i>Sarun School.</i>
Nath Baij	<i>Bareilly Collegiate School.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Sankar	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
Naylor, H. G. H.	<i>Doverton College.</i>
Niyogi, Bhola Nath Dás	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Bidya Dhar	<i>Chinsurah F. C. Institution.</i>
„ Nanda Gopal	<i>Bengal Academy.</i>
„ Rajendra Nath	<i>Hughly Collegiate School.</i>
„ Rana Sing	<i>Pogose School.</i>
Pal, Raj Krishna	<i>Calcutta Free Church Instn.</i>
„ Syama Charan	<i>Taliganj Aided Mission Schl.</i>
Pande, Siv Datta	<i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>
Pandit, Ratan Nath	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
„ Surya Narayan	<i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
Phillips, W. C.	<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Plomer, W. H.	<i>LaMartiniere Coll., Lucknow.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Pompen, W. E.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
Prasad, Bala Bhadra	... Jay Narayan College, Benares.
„ Batuka	... Queen's College, Benares.
„ Devi	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Hanuman	... Jay Narayan's College, Benares.
„ Isri	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Janki	... Bareilly Collegiate School.
„ Latta Lala	... Jay Narayan's College, Benares.
„ Madhav	... Queen's College, Benares.
„ Mahasri	... Jaypur Maharaja's School.
„ Shio	... Agra Collegiate School.
Raghu Nath	... Hume's High School, Etawah.
Rahman, Majibar, Sayyad	... Burdwan Maharaja's School.
Ram Ballabh	... Sehore High School.
Ram Shedi	... Ludiana Mission School.
Ray, Agor Nath	... Krishnaghur Collegiate Sch.
„ Amrita Lal	... Baraset School.
„ Bipin Chandra	... Howrah School.
„ Doman Chandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Giris Chandra	... Pubna School.
„ Ganandra Nath	... Krishnaghur Collegiate Sch.
„ Jadu Nath	... Krishnaghur A. V. School.
„ Jagadis	... Delhi Collegiate School.
„ Kali Nath	... Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Kali Pada	... Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Mahendra Nath	... Monghyr School.
„ Man Mohan	... Hare School.
„ Nirad Nath	... General Assembly's Instn.
„ Prasanna Gopal	... Bali Seminary.
„ Ram Sundar	... Paikpara School.
„ Siv Nandan Lal	... Bhagulpur School.
„ Syama Pada	... Jadabpur School.
„ Tarak Nath	... Pubna School.

Entrance Examination.

Ray Chaudhuri, Ganesh Chandra.	<i>Mahespur A. V. School.</i>
Sagan Chand	<i>Delhi Collegiate School.</i>
Saha, Ananda Chandra	<i>Hughly Branch School.</i>
Sahay, Ram	<i>Bareilly Collegiate School.</i>
Sandyal, Krishna Gopal	<i>Nabadipa C. M. S. Aided Sch.</i>
„ Sarada Charan	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
Sanyal, Durga Chandra	<i>Rungpur School.</i>
Sarkar, Asutosh	<i>Birbhum School.</i>
„ Bishvambhar	<i>Teacher.</i>
„ Haris Chandra	<i>Balasore School.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	<i>Digapatia A. V. School. [Sch.</i>
„ Purna Chandra	<i>Khanakul Krishnagar A. S.</i>
„ Radha Binod	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
Sarvadhikari, Narendra Kumar	<i>Sanskrit Collegiate School.</i>
Schofield, F. W. M.	<i>LaMartiniere College.</i>
Sen, Ananda Chandra	<i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Annada Prasad	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
„ Avinas Chandra	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Brajendra Nath	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
„ Giris Chandra	<i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Giris Chandra	<i>Jessore School.</i>
„ Gopi Mohan	<i>Cuttack School.</i>
„ Govinda Chandra	<i>Bogra School.</i>
„ Hari Sankar	<i>Pogose School.</i>
„ Jatra Mohan	<i>Chittagong School.</i>
„ Jogendra Nath	<i>Metropolitan College.</i>
„ Jogendra Nath	<i>Midnapur School.</i>
„ Kailas Chandra	<i>Bangla Bazar Branch School.</i>
„ Kisari Mohan	<i>Cuttack School.</i>
„ Madhu Sudan	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
„ Mati Lal	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Nanda Kumar	<i>Pogose School.</i>
Prasanna Chandra	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>

Examination Returns, &c.

Senanayake, J. H.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
Set, Giris Chandra	... Queen's College, Benares.
Shikstone, W. N.	... LaMartiniere College.
Shiur, Govinda Rao	... Saugar School.
Singh, Athar	... Lahore Mission School.
„ Dhyani	... Agra Collegiate School.
„ Bisesvar	... Patna Normal School.
„ Nandu	... Lahore Zillah School.
Sinha, Asutosh	... Bhowanipur Union Academy.
„ Dendra Prasanna	... Hughly Branch School.
„ Gadadhar	... Queen's College, Benares.
„ Gadadhar Prasad	... Queen's College, Benares.
„ Haris Chandra	... Hare School.
„ Mati Lal	... Birbhum School.
„ Radha Raman	... Chinsurah F. C. College.
„ Sarvesvar	... Bhowanipur Union Academy.
Slater, A. W.	... Bishop's School, Simla.
Som, Sasi Bhushan	... Dacca Collegiate School.
Sujad, Muhammad	... Canning College, Lucknow.
Sunder, William	... St. Xavier's School.
Talukdar, Durga Nath	... Bogra School.
„ Sasi Mohan	... Pogose School.
Upadhyay, Uma Charan	... Cossipur School.
Wallis, H. W.	... Private School.
Westerhout, C. B.	... Bishop's College.
Willcocks, A. J.	... Mussurrie School.
Williams, E.	... St. John's College, Agra.

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Aditya, Ram Chandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
Adya, Lakshmi Narayan	... Jehanabad School.
Ahmad Shujaat Ali	... Dacca Collegiate School.
Sayyad Nasir	... Calcutta Mudrissa.

Entrance Examination.

Ali, Khusnud	Intally Institution.
„ Mahmud Sayyad	Colinga Branch School.
Austin, J. A.	Queen's College, Colombo.
Avetoom, A. T.	La Martinique College.
Bagchi, Sarada Prasad	Berhampur Collegiate School.
Baksh, Imam Sheik	Burdwan C. M. S. Institution.
„ Hosen	Patna Normal School.
Bandyopadhyay, Abhaya Charan	Howrah School.
„ Akshay Kumar	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Akshay Kumar	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Annada Prasad	Bhastara School.
„ Annada Prasad	Jagatbullulpur School.
„ Balak Ram	Burdwan C. M. S. Institution.
„ Beni Madhav	Uttarpara School.
„ Dvarika Nath	Bhowanipur Union Academy.
„ Golak Nath	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Hem Chandra	South Baharu School.
„ Ram Gati	Moradpur Training Academy.
„ Ram Lal	Birsingha A. S. School.
„ Sarat Chandra	Agarpara C. M. S. Institution.
„ Sri Nath	Bangla Bazar Branch School.
„ Tara Pada	Serampur College.
„ Upendra Nath	Hare School.
Barckley, F. S.	Bengal Academy.
Barmana, Hira Lal	Burdwan Maharaja's School.
Barua, Durgadhar	Gowhati School.
„ Uma Chandra	Gowhati School.
Basu, Bhola Nath	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Chandra Bhushan	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Gopal Nath	Baraset School.
„ Govinda Chandra	Tollygunj Mission School.
„ Kali Das	Pogose School.
„ Kedar Nath	Chinsurah Hindu School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Basu, Narendra Chandra	...	<i>General Assembly's Institution</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School</i>
„ Prasanna Kumar	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School</i>
„ Radha Ballabh	...	<i>L. M. S. Inst., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Rajani Kanta	...	<i>Bangla Bazar School.</i>
Bhattacharyya, Braja Nath	...	<i>Nabadipa C. M. S. Aided Sh.</i>
„ Dvarika Nath		<i>'Ajodhia A. V. School.</i>
„ Hariq Chandra		<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate School</i>
„ Isan Chandra		<i>Balighur School.</i>
„ Jadu Nath	..	<i>Queen's College, Benares.</i>
„ Kali Dhan	...	<i>Andul School.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	...	<i>Jay Narayan's College, Benares.</i>
„ Nil Mani	...	<i>Nizamut School.</i>
„ Syama Charan		<i>Behala Mission School.</i>
Bhola Nath	...	<i>St. John's College, Agra.</i>
Billah, Muhammad Mahdi	...	<i>Intally Institution.</i>
Bisvas, Bhut Nath	...	<i>Baraset School.</i>
„ Hari Charan	...	<i>Cuttack School.</i>
Bradley, H. C.	...	<i>St. Paul's School, Darjiling.</i>
Browne, Cornelius	...	<i>Teacher.</i>
Burges, E. S.	...	<i>Bishop's College.</i>
Chakravarti, Bhuban Mohan		<i>Burisal School.</i>
„ Hara Sundar	...	<i>Krishnaghur A. V. School.</i>
„ Jadu Nath	..	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	..	<i>Oriental Seminary.</i>
„ Narendra Nath	..	<i>Uttarpara School.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra		<i>Jessoré School.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra		<i>Krishnaghur A. V. School.</i>
„ Prasanna Kumar		<i>Hurinavi A. S. School.</i>
„ Ram Dyal	..	<i>Purulia School.</i>
„ Tarak Nath	..	<i>Seal's Free College.</i>
Chandra, Mahendra Nath	...	<i>Metropolitan College.</i>
Chattopadhyay, Avinas Chandra		<i>Uttarpara School.</i>

Entrance Examination.

Chattopadhyay, Bhuban Mohan	South Bahari School.
„ Bidhut Bhushan	Krishnaghar A. V. School.
„ Bihari Lal ..	Aligarh High School.
„ Bipin Bihari ..	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Kali Prasad ..	Mozufferpur School.
„ Kamikshya Nath	Barrackpur School.
„ Parbati Charan	Kuchinkole Rajgram School.
„ Rajendra Lal ..	Barrackpur School.
„ Ram Rakshit ..	Bishop Wilson's Sch., Chattr.
„ Sita Charan ..	Kalipara School.
„ Tinkari ..	Burdwan C. M. S. Inst.
„ Upendra Nath	General Assembly's Inst.
Chaturvadi, Mahadeb ..	Queen's College, Benares.
Chaudhuri, Banka Bihari ..	Hughly Collegiate School.
„ Jadav Krishna ..	Howrah School.
„ Krishna Kinkar ..	Chittagong School.
„ Mahini Mohan ..	Bhaugulpur School.
„ Ram Kumar ..	Mymensing School.
Chhedi Lal ..	Queen's College, Benares.
Collie, Thomas Henry ..	St. Xavier's School.
Das, Alak Chandra ..	Furidpur School.
„ Durga Charan ..	Balasore School.
„ Gobardhan ..	Calcutta F. C. Inst.
„ Hira Lal ..	Intally Institution.
„ Hira Lal ..	Calcutta Training Academy.
„ Jagat Chandra ..	Seal's Free College.
„ Kali Ram ..	Gowhatti School.
„ Kalpataru ..	Cuttack School.
„ Priya Nath ..	Garden Reach School.
„ Rajani Kanta ..	Khajah Abdul Gani's Free Sch.
„ Rajib Lochan ..	Dinajpur School.
„ Rasik Chandra ..	Pogose School.
„ Sarat Chandra ..	Queen's School, Chittagong.

Examination Returns, &c.

Das, Trailokshya Nath	...	<i>Birsingha A. S. School.</i>
Datta, Chandra Kumar	...	<i>Intally Institution.</i>
„ Gokul Chandra	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
„ Kedar Nath	...	<i>Rungpur School.</i>
„ Kesav Chandra	...	<i>L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.</i>
„ Mati Lal	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
„ Prasanna Kisor	...	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
„ Priya Nath	...	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Purna Chandra	...	<i>Howrah School.</i>
„ Raja Vavu	...	<i>Saugor School.</i>
„ Ram Gopal	...	<i>Calcutta Training Academy.</i>
„ Rasik Lal	...	<i>Serampur College.</i>
„ Ray Vishnu	...	<i>Patna Normal School.</i>
„ Sarat Chandra	...	<i>Queen's School, Chittagong.</i>
„ Syama Charan	...	<i>Burisal School.</i>
De, Ganga Chandra	...	<i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Isan Chandra	...	<i>Gregory's School.</i>
„ Jagat Chandra	...	<i>Cashar School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	...	<i>South Baharu School.</i>
„ Nimai Chandra	...	<i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
Dhar, Bato Krishna	...	<i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
Dial, Badri	...	<i>Agra Collegiate School.</i>
Puni Chand	...	<i>Guzrat Government School.</i>
Datta, Henry C.	...	<i>Bishop's College.</i>
Futteh Chand	...	<i>Lahore Mission School.</i>
Gangopadhyay, Aghor Nath	...	<i>Ramkistopur A. V. Bible Sch.</i>
„ Bisessar	...	<i>Burisal School.</i>
„ Gokul Chandra	...	<i>Krishnagar A. V. School.</i>
„ Govinda Chandra	...	<i>Poyose School.</i>
„ Jadav Chandra	...	<i>Kalypara A. V. School.</i>
„ Lalit Kumar	...	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
„ Ram Gopal	...	<i>Bagrapara School.</i>
Ghatak, Kartti Chandra	...	<i>Krishnagar Collegiate School.</i>

Entrance Examination.

Ghosh, Atul Chandra	... Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Binod Bihari	... Allahabad Zillah School.
„ Ganga Prasad	... Private Student.
„ Hara Lal	... Nizamut School.
„ Kisari Mohan	... Moradpur Training School.
„ Lalit Lal	... Teacher.
„ Mahendra Lal	... Burdwan Maharaja's School.
„ Mahendra Nath	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Narendra Krishna	... Oriental Seminary.
„ Navada Prasad	... Sangore School.
„ Priya Nath	... Khunakul Krishnaghur A.S. Sc.
„ Rajani Nath	... Khajah Abdul Guni's Free Sch.
„ Ram Kanai	... Khajah Abdul Guni's Free Sch.
„ Basik Krishna	... Hugly Branch School.
„ Sarat Chandra	... Hare School.
„ Tarini Chandra	... Baliati School.
„ Upendra Nath	... Calcutta Free Church Instn.
Goonewardene, D.	... Queen's College, Colombo.
Gopi Nath	... Patna Collegiate School.
Guha, Haladhar	... Tagoria School.
„ Mahes Chandra	... Chittagong School.
„ Nagendra Nath	... Baraset School.
„ Nava Kumar	... Khajah Abdul Guni's Free Sch.
„ Sasi Bhushan	... Pogose School.
Guranditta,	... Guzrat Government School.
Haidar Syud Amir	... Private Student.
Hardit, Sing	... C. M. School, Umritsur.
Hazari Lal	... Schore High School.
Isvari Prasad	... Victoria College, Agra.
Jahari, Nannu Lal	... Hindu School.
Jana, Gopal Krishna	... Midnapur School.
John, J. M.	... Bengal Academy.
Jones, D.	... Doreton School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Kanungo, Jagat Chandra	... <i>Queen's School, Chittagong.</i>
Kar, Lalit Mohan	... <i>Calcutta F. C. Institution.</i>
Karmakar, Sasi Kumar	... <i>Pogose School.</i>
Khan, Hasein Ali	... <i>Bulrampur Maharaja's School.</i>
Koar, Kali Chharian	... <i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
Kundu, Kadar Nath	... <i>Bullati School.</i>
Kusiar, Chandi Charan	... <i>Khajah Abdul Guni's Free Sch.</i>
Lahiri, Dwaraka Nath	... <i>Faridpur School.</i>
„ Ray Burada Kanta	... <i>Lahore Zillah School.</i>
Lal, Bikra Majit	... <i>Monghyr School.</i>
„ Ganesf	... <i>Umritsur Zillah School.</i>
„ Kanhaia	.. <i>Canning College, Lucknow.</i>
„ Javahir	... <i>Christ Church Sc. Cawnpur.</i>
„ Khanhaia	... <i>Allyghur High School.</i>
„ Ram Saran	... <i>Patna Normal School.</i>
Lalji, Ram	... <i>Jullundar Mission School.</i>
Lucas, J. C.	... <i>Private Student.</i>
Mahesa Nanda	... <i>Purulea School.</i>
Muhammad Gholam	... <i>Sarun School.</i>
Maitra, Ramhri Day	... <i>Midnapur Local Mission Sch.</i>
Majumdar, Arun Chandra	... <i>Jugutbullabhpur School.</i>
„ Kali Nath	... <i>Mymensingh School.</i>
„ Kali Nath	... <i>Gregory's School.</i>
„ Krishna Nath	... <i>Beaulca School.</i>
„ Nivaran Chandra	... <i>Metropolitan Institution.</i>
Mala Mal	... <i>Lahore Zillah School.</i>
Mallik, Makhan Lal	... <i>Bansbaria Free C. M. School.</i>
„ Suval Chandra	... <i>Seal's Free College.</i>
Mati Lal	... <i>Teacher.</i>
Mazhar Ali	... <i>Lahore Mission School.</i>
Mitra, Avinas Chandra	... <i>General Assembly's Institution.</i>
„ Hari Prasanna	... <i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
„ Kali Kural	... <i>Oriental Seminary.</i>

Entrance Examination.

Mitra, Karali Charan	...	Calcutta Free Church Instn.
„ Krishna Nath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Narendra Nath	...	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
„ Sasi Bhushan	...	Mahanad F. C. Mission Sch.
Momtaz-uddin	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Morgan, A.	...	St. John's College, Agra.
Mukhopadhyay, Aghor Chandra	...	Bansbaria F. C. Mission Schl.
„ Ashutosh	...	Seal's Free College.
„ Bhagabati Charan	...	Bogra School.
„ Bhagabati Charan	...	Umballa Mission School.
„ Braja Nath	...	Ridhughat School.
„ Durga Das	...	Bansbaria School.
„ Gopal Chandra	...	Gobardanga School.
„ Gopal Chandra	...	Lahore Mission School.
„ Jadav Krishna	...	Private Student.
„ Jadu Nath	...	Calcutta F. C. Institution.
„ Jagat Bandhu	...	Beaulah School.
„ Kali Prasanna	...	Oriental Seminary.
„ Kamini Kumar	...	Pogose School.
„ Kshetra Nath	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Pravat Charan	...	Culia F. C. Branch School.
„ Pran Krishna	...	Jonai Training School.
„ Priya Nath	...	Krishnighur A. V. School.
„ Purna Chandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Radhika Prasad	...	Patna Normal School.
„ Ram Dhan	...	Burdwan C. M. S. Institution.
„ Satis Chandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Thakur Das	...	Agurpara C. M. S. School.
„ Trailokshya Nath	...	Tollyganje A. M. School.
Mulraj,	...	Private Student.
Nag, Kanai Lal	...	Chinsurah Free Church Inst.
„ Mathura Lal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Rakhal Das	...	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.

Examination Returns, &c.

Nag, Umes Chandra	...	Bansbaria F. C. Mission Sch.
Najiph Ali	...	Jullundur Mission School.
Nan, Kisari Mohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Nandi, Devendra Nath	...	Singarcane Badla School.
Narayan, Gandoo	...	Sarun School.
„ Rup	...	Jeypur Raja's College.
Nehal Chand	...	Lahore Mission School.
Niegi, Bijoy Sing	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Govinda Chandra	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
„ Mahendra Lal	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Pal, Bishnu Charan	...	Baraset School.
„ Syama Charan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
Palchaudhuri, Nagindra Nath	...	Ranaghat School.
Pana, Mahamad	...	St. John's College, Agra.
Pandit, Syama Narayan	...	Patna Collegiate School.
Pathak, Hira Lal	...	Sagor School.
Pramanik, Govind Chandra	...	Santipur New School.
Prasad, Jagan Nath	...	Jaynarayan's College, Benares.
Purchase, W. R.	...	Doveton School.
Ram, Bassanta	...	Lahore Zillah School.
„ Ganga	...	Umritsur Zillah School.
„ Shib Chandra	...	Ranchi School.
Ray, Harish Chandra	...	Beaulea School.
„ Jagat Chandra	...	Krishnagpur Collegiate School.
„ Kali Kumar	...	Burisal School.
„ Kali Narayan	...	Pogose School.
„ Lal Bihari	...	Chinsurah Free Church Inst.
„ Madan Mohan	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Nikunja Ballubh	...	Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Prakash Chandra	...	General Assembly's Institution.
„ Purna Chandra	...	Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
„ Tarini Prasad	...	Birbhum School.
„ Uma Kanta	...	Calcutta Free Church Inst.

Entrance Examination.

Raychaudhuri, Kartik Chandra,	Cuttack School.
„ Prabhas Chandra	Mylespur School.
„ Siris Chandra	Calcutta Free Church Inst.
Saha, Asok Krishna	... General Assembly's Institution.
„ Kshetra Nath	... Nizamut School.
Sahay, Silwant	... Patna Normal School.
Sanyal, Dina Nath	... Digapattia A. V. School.
„ Krishna Lal	... Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Krishna Sundar	... Gregory's School.
„ Ram Das	... Queen's College, Benares.
Sarkar, Bhola Nath	... Birbhum School.
„ Braja Nath	... Queen's College, Benares.
„ Govinda Chandra	... Berhampur Collegiate School.
„ Jagadisvar	... Krishnaghar A. V. School.
Sen, Aknur Chandra	... Pogose School.
„ Baikanta Nath	... Private Student.
„ Biresvar	... Birbhum School.
„ Dvarika Nath	... Gregory's School, Dacca.
„ Gaur Ballabh	... Bardwan C. M. S. College.
„ Kali Kanta	... Bugisal School.
„ Lalit Mohan	... Oriental Seminary.
„ Mahima Chandra	... Pogose School.
„ Priya Nath	... Hare School.
„ Purna Chandra	... Bhuvanipur Union Academy.
„ Ramesvar	... Santipur New School.
„ Sridhar	... Moradpur Training Academy.
„ Tara Pada	... Itoba Mundlai School.
„ Umes Chandra	... General Assembly's Institution.
Sengupta, Priya Nath	... Utterpara School.
Sikdar, Bisvambhar	... Hindu School.
Sil, Dvarika Nath	... Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
„ Nanda Lal	... Chinsurah F. C. Institution.
Sing, Ram Gopal	... Patna Normal School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Sinha, Prasanna Kumar	... <i>Calcutta Seminary.</i>
„ Radhika Prasad	„ <i>Cutiwa School.</i>
„ Raj Chandra	... <i>Burdwan Maharaja's School.</i>
Som, Lal Mohan	... <i>Khajah Abdul Guni's F. School.</i>
„ Mahendra Nath	... <i>Victoria College, Agra.</i>
Syama Charan	... <i>Patna Normal School.</i>
Tiwari, Ram Golam	... <i>C. M. School, Jubbulpur.</i>
Tola Ram	... <i>Government S. Dera Ghazi Khan.</i>
Wainwright, E. E.	... <i>St. John's College, Agra.</i>
Wambetk, A. W.	... <i>Queen's College, Colombo.</i>

Law Examination.

BACHELORS OF LAW.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Siv Chandra Bandyopadhyay	...	Patna College.
Asutosh Mukhopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Bipin Bihari Datta	...	Presidency College.
Nilmani Mukhopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Gopal Chandra Mukhopadhyay	...	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ram Charan Mitra	...	Presidency College.
Kisari Lal Sarkar	...	Presidency College.
Sarat Chandra Bandyopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Amir Ali	...	Hughly College.
Jogendra Nath Basu	...	Presidency College.
Pramada Charan Bandyopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Lakshi Narayan Das	...	Presidency College.
Siv Chandra Gui	...	Presidency College.
Kisari Mohan Chattopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Srinath Pal	...	Hughly College.
Sita Nath Mukhopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Umes Chandra Ghosh	...	Krishnaghur College.
Sasi Bhushan Bandyopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Pratap Chandra Majumdar	...	Presidency College.
Pitambar Chattopadhyay	...	Hughly College.
Krishna Das De	[padhyay	Presidency College.
Nara Sinha Chandra Mukho-	...	Presidency College.
Raj Chandra Ray	...	Presidency College.
Ram Lal Bandyopadhyay	...	Presidency College.
Krishna Chaitanya Bhumik	...	Presidency College.
Haris Chandra Bagchi	...	Dacca College.

Examination Returns, &c.

Beni Madhav Datta	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Jogendra Nath Chaudhuri	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Hari Mohan Chakravarti	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Hem Chandra Nandan	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Jadu Nath Mitra	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Barada Govinda Sen	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Abinas Chandra Mitra	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Obaid-ul-Rahman	... <i>Berhampur College.</i>
Kisari Mohan Ray	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Jadu Nath Bhattacharyya	... <i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Kasi Kanta Sen	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Bihari Lal Mallik	... <i>Hughly College.</i>
Mati Lal Ray Chaudhuri	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Mahima Chandra Ghosh	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Rames Chandra Lahuri	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Kamala Kanta Sen, No. 2	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Bipra Das Mukhopadhyay	... <i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Kartik Chandra Pal	... <i>Hughly College.</i>
Braja Bihari Som	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Binod Bihari Chaudhuri	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Isan Chandra Chakravarti	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, P. N.	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Durga Nath Bagchi	... <i>Berhampur College.</i>
Mahendra Nath Bandyopadhyay	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Jogendra Nath Basu, No. 1	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Syama Kisor Basu	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Becha Ram Mukhopadhyay	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Kapali Prasanna Mukhopadhyay	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Tara Pada Bandyopadhyay	... <i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Karu Naray Bandyopadhyay	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Ram Gopal Datta	... <i>Berhampur College.</i>

Law Examination.

LICENTIATES IN LAW, WHO HAVING GRADUATED
IN ARTS ARE ENTITLED TO THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR IN LAW.

Asutosh Adya	... <i>Hughly College.</i>
Kamala Kanta Sen	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Dina Bandhu Sen	... <i>Teacher.</i>

STUDENTS WHO HAVE PASSED THE EXAMINATION FOR A
LICENSE IN LAW :—

In Alphabetical order.

Adya, Asutosh	... <i>Hughly College.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Sasi Bhushan	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Bari, Fuzlal	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Basu, Triguna Prasanna	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Chakravarti, Mahes Chandra	... <i>Dacca College.</i>
Chand, Parbati Kumar	... <i>Dacca College.</i>
Ghosh, Chandra Kanta	... <i>Dacca College.</i>
„ Giris Chandra	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Guha, Kāli Sankar	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Kundu, Hem Chandra	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Mallik, Priya Nath	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Niyogi, Nil Kamal	... <i>Dacca College.</i>
Rakhit, Govinda Chandra	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Sen, Dina Bandhu	... <i>Dacca College.</i>
„ Kamala Kanta	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
Sil, Gopal Lal	... <i>Presidency College.</i>

LICENTiate IN CIVIL ENGINEERING, WHO HAV-
ING PASSED THE B. A. EXAMINATION, IS
ENTITLED TO THE DEGREE OF BA-
CHELOR IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Madhav Chandra Ray	... <i>Presidency College.</i>
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*Examination Returns, &c.***MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.****FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.****SECOND DIVISION.**

Chattopadhyay, Nil Madhav ... *Medical College.*

Mitra, Banka Bihari ... *Medical College.*

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.**FIRST DIVISION.**

Ray, Isan Chandra ... *Medical College.*

SECOND DIVISION.

Chakravarti, Purna Chandra ... *Medical College.*

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.*Under the New Regulations.*

Ahmed, Jalmur Ali ... *Medical College.*

Bandyopadhyay, Abinas Chandra *Medical College.*

Barua, Sivram ... *Medical College.*

Basu, Gopal Chandra ... *Medical College.*

Basu, Krishna Chandra ... *Medical College.*

Bhattacharyya, Nanda Lal ... *Medical College.*

„ Sir Chandra ... *Medical College.*

Chakravarti, Surjo Kumar ... *Medical College.*

Chattopadhyay, Bama Charan *Medical College.*

„ Kali Nath ... *Medical College.*

Das, Chuni Lal ... *Medical College.*

Datta, Brajendra Kumar ... *Medical College.*

„ Hira Lal ... *Medical College.*

De, Jadu Nath ... *Medical College.*

Dhol, Bipin Bihari ... *Medical College.*

Gupta, Abinas Chandra ... *Medical College.*

„ Dvaraka Nath ... *Medical College.*

Medical Examinations.

Kabir, Luthpal	... Medical College.
Majumdar, Amirta Lal	... Medical College.
Mallik, Rajendra Nath	... Medical College.
Mitra, Dina Nath	... Medical College.
Mukhopadhyay, Kesab Chandra	Medical College.
Sarkar, Nanda Lal	... Medical College.
Sen, Makshoda Charan	... Medical College.
Sen, Pyari Lal	... Medical College.
Sinha, Purna Chandra	... Medical College.
Uddin, Zahir	... Medical College.

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

(Under the New Regulations.)

Basu, Siva Chandra	... Medical College.
De, Amrita Lal	... Medical College.
Sen, Upendra Nath	... Medical College.

(Under the Old Regulations.)

FIRST DIVISION.

Gosvami, Gopal Chandra	... Medical College.
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SECOND DIVISION.

Bandyopadhyay, Gopal Chandra	Medical College.
„ Hari Narayan	Medical College.
Basak, Amulya Ratan	... Medical College.
Basu, Mahendra Lal	... Medical College.
Chakravarti, Ram Lal	... Medical College.
Gangopadhyay, Tarak Nath	... Medical College.
Ghosh, Bihari Lal	... Medical College.
Ghosh, Kali Krishna	... Medical College.
Gupta, Madhu Sudan	... Medical College.
Mallik, Syamul	... Medical College.

Examination Returns, &c.

Mitra, Jagat Bandhu	... Medical College.
Mitra, Priamayar, Nath	... Medical College.
Ray, Tara Prasanna	... Medical College.
Sen, Kedar Nath	... Medical College.
Sikdar, Srinath	... Medical College.

PASSED STUDENTS OF THE MILITARY CLASS,
SESSION 1868-69.

Shaik Abdullah.	Madhav Chandra Bandyopadhyay.
Aulad Russul.	Mir Imdad Ali.
Najib Khan.	Abdul Rub.
Zyahur Rahman.	Abdul Guffar, 1st.
Faiz Muhammad.	Shaik Abdullah, 2nd.
Shaik Nazir Ali.	Shaik Muhammad Buksh.
Ghulam Akbar.	Shaik Tajmul Hussain.
Wahid-ud Din.	B. Apparido.
Furzular Rahman, 1st.	Bashir-ud Din.
Abdul Rahman, 1st.	Shaik Nuzzar Ali.
Dabi Datta Tewari.	Ghulam Akbar.
Muhammad Fakir, 1st.	Wahid-ud Din.
	Furzular Rahman.

PASSED STUDENTS OF THE BENGALI CLASS,
SESSION 1868-69.

LICENTIATE CLASS.

Siris Chandra Ray.	Aghor Nath Sinha.
Ram Jadub Mukhopadhyay.	Jadu Nath Bhattacharyya.
Ras Mohan Majumdar.	Baikuntha Nath Gupta.
Ganga Dhar Chaturji.	Piari Mohan Kar.
Bhuban Mohan Ganguli.	Chandra Kanta Das.
Jadu Nath Mukarji.	Durgabur Ray.

Senior Scholars.

Siv Chandra Pal.	Jadunath Nath Mukerji.
Obhai Charan Ghosh.	Giris Chandra Sarker.
Kali Charan Chakravarti.	Punchanan Das.

APOTHECARY CLASS.

Ananda Chandra Gupta.	Bansidhur Sen.
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NATIVE DOCTOR'S CLASS.

Brajendra Kumar Sen.

Examination Returns, &c.

SENIOR SCHOLARS.

1869.

FIRST GRADE.

Basu, Isan Chandra	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Nath, Hari Har	...	<i>Patna College.</i>
Bhattacharyya, Siv Nath	...	<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
Gupta, Kunja Bihari	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Pandit, Jwala Nath	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Chakravarti, Ram Gopal	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Ghosh, Jogendra Nath, No. 1	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Abdul Khalik	...	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Sasi Bhushan	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Gupta, Krishna Govinda	...	<i>Dacca College.</i>

SECOND GRADE.

Ghosh, Ram Sakha	...	<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
Chaudhuri, Apurva Krishna	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Adha Nath	...	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
Sanyal, Mahendra Nath	...	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Mallik, Lalit Madhav	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Bhattacharya, Jogendra Nath	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Dé, Nil Mádhav	...	<i>London Mission College.</i>
Chattopadhyay, Kasesvar	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Das, Ramesvar	...	<i>Doceton College.</i>
Harvey, C.	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
Sarkar, Tarak Nath	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Sarkar, Jagat Chandra	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>

Senior Scholars.

THIRD GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

Mitra, Hari Charan	...	<i>Presidency College.</i>
De, Purna Chandra	...	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Jogendra Nath		<i>Presidency College.</i>
(Das, Bhairav Chandra	...	<i>General Assembly's College.</i>
(Rostan, J. B.	...	<i>St. Xavier's College.</i>

HUGHLY CIRCLE.

Ghosh, Biraj Krishna	...	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Sen, Akshay Kumar	...	<i>Hughly College.</i>
Som, Murari Lal	...	<i>Hughly College.</i>

KRISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

• Basu, Baidya Nath	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Mazumdar, Barada Kanta	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>
Sanyal, Bhuban Mohan	...	<i>Krishnaghur College.</i>

BERHAMPORE CIRCLE.

Mukhopadhyay, Chandra Sekhar		<i>Berhampur College.</i>
Ghosh, Sasi Mohan	...	<i>Berhampur College.</i>

DACCA CIRCLE.

Basak, Govinda Chandra	...	<i>Dacca College.</i>
Ray, Prasanna Kumar	...	<i>Dacca College.</i>
Sarmana, Kula Chandra	...	<i>Dacca College.</i>

PATNA CIRCLE.

Mitra, Bhagawati Charan	....	<i>Patna College.</i>
Siva Pratap	...	<i>Patna College.</i>

*Examination Returns, &c.***JUNIOR SCHOLARS.****FIRST GRADE.**

Mitra, Mahendra Nath	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Dhar, Brindavan Chandra	...	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Sarat Chandra	...	<i>Uttarpara School.</i>
Ghosh, Akhay Kumar	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Biswas, Asutosh	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Milne, W. B.	...	<i>Doveton School.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Bipin Bihari	...	<i>Utterpara School.</i>
Chattopadhyay, Bavuram	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Rakhit, Braja Mohan	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
D'Rozario, F. M.	...	<i>Junior, Serampur College.</i>

SECOND GRADE.**CALCUTTA CIRCLE.**

Das, Khetra Mohan	...	<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
Malik, Manamatha Chandra	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Basu, Annada Prasad	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Aich, Radha Kantha	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Ray, Gopal Chandra	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Nag, Barada Charan	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Sarkar, Nritya Gopal	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Gupta, Mati Lal	...	<i>Calcutta Free Ch. Instn.</i>
Sarkar, Sidhesvar	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Datta, Devendra Nath	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Ghosh, Radha Raman	...	<i>Hare School.</i>

Junior Scholars.

- { Chattopadhyay, Gopal Chandra *Calcutta Free Church Instn.*
 { Sen, Asutosh ... *Hindu School.*
 { Ghosh, Radhika Prasad ... *Doyeton College.*
 { Rudra, Bhagabati Charan ... *Hindu School.*
 Mukhopadhyay, Raj Krishna... *Calcutta Free Church Instn.*

HUGHLY CIRCLE.

- { Chattopadhyay, Gopal Chandra *Hughly Collegiate School.*
 { Ghosh, Annada Prasad ... *Hughly Collegiate School.*
 Bandyopadhyay, Mahendra Nath *Uttarpara School.*
 Basu, Annada Charan ... *London Mis. Coll., Bharanipur.*
 Pain, Amrita Lal ... *Howrah School.*
 { Bandyopadhyay, Gopi Krishna *Hughly Branch School.*
 { Ray, Isaac Paramananda ... *Serampur College.*
 Pal, Prasanna Kumar ... *Howrah School.*
 Bandyopadhyay, Nivaran C. ... *Konnagar Aided School.*
 • Chaudhuri, Kirti Chandra ... *Janai Aided School.*

KRISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

- Ray, Gyanendra Lal ... *Krishnaghur Collegiate Schl.*
 Bandyopadhyay, Tara Das ... *Krishnaghur Collegiate Schl.*
 Bandyopadhyay, Bidya Bhusan *Krishnaghur Collegiate Schl.*
 Ghosh, Nivaran Kumar ... *Burdwan Maharaja's School.*
 Niyogi, Basanta Kumar ... *Bankura School.*

BERHAMPUR CIRCLE.

- Maitra, Sasi Charan ... *Berhampur Collegiate Schl.*
 Lalla, Sajuvan ... *Bhagulpur School.*
 Sayyad, Muzhur Imam, ... *Patna Collegiate School.*
 { Chaudhuri, Sri Kumar ... *Bhagulpur School.*
 { Mitra, Govinda Chandra ... *Sarun School.*
 Ray, Chandra Mohan, ... *Berhampur Collegiate Schl.*
 Mati Lal ... *Bhagulpur School.*

Examination Returns, &c.

Sanyal, Panchanar	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate Sch</i>
Sur, Annadā Prasad	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate Sch</i>

DACCA CIRCLE.

Basu, Lalit Kumar	..	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
Das, Bipin Bihari	...	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
Ray, Nanda Kumar	...	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>
Sen, Raj Kumar,	...	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
Dutta, Kailas Chandra,	...	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
Ray, Ganga Narayan	...	<i>Mymensing School.</i>
Chattopadhyay, Nisi Kantha...		<i>Pogose Aided School.</i>
Ray, Harendra Narayan	...	<i>Bogra School.</i>
Lal, Sinha	...	<i>Rungpur School.</i>
Sen, Basanta Kumar	...	<i>Dacca Collegiate School.</i>

THIRD GRADE.

CALCUTTA CIRCLE.

{ Bandyopadhyay, Ramtaran	...	<i>Colinga Branch School.</i>
{ Rana, Bir Chand	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
{ Sen, Giris Chandra	...	<i>Calcutta Free Church Inst</i>
{ Gupta, Mahima Chandra	...	<i>Calcutta Free Church Inst</i>
{ Manna, Kailas Chandra	...	<i>Hare School.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Mathura Nath		<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
Mahmud,	...	<i>Calcutta Madrasah.</i>
Chaudhuri, Manamath Nath...		<i>Hare School.</i>
Mitra, Binod Bihari	...	<i>Hindu School.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Kedār Nath		<i>Hindu School.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Kali Charan		<i>Oriental Seminary.</i>
Gangopadhyay, Bani Madhub		<i>General Assembly's Instn.</i>
Wyatt, C. J.	...	<i>Doveton College.</i>
{ Mukhopadhyay, Upendra Nath		<i>Sanskrit College.</i>
{ Mukhopadhyay, Apin Chandra		<i>Hindu School.</i>
{ Samajpati, Gopal Chandra	...	<i>Sanskrit College.</i>

Junior Scholars.

HUGHLY CIRCLE.

Batanyal, Umes Chandra	...	Khagnakul Krishnaghur Schl.
Pal, Hira Lal	...	Hughly Collegiate School.
Basu, Prandhan	...	Agarpara Aided Miss. Schl.
Sinha, Banvari Lal	...	Hughly Branch School.
Chakravarti, Dvaraka Nath	...	Konnagar Aided School.
{ Maitra, Atub Bihari	..	Howrah School.
{ Ray, Bijay Krishna	...	Hughly Collegiate School.
Bandyopadhyay, Gopal Chandra	...	Howrah School.
{ Basu, Barada Das	...	Konnagar Aided School.
{ Mitra, Nivaran Chandra	...	Baraipur Aided School.
{ Basu, Bishnupada	...	Bagnan Aided School.
{ Ghosh, Dina Nath,	...	Hughly Collegiate School.
Chattopadhyay, Makhada Prasad	...	Serampur College.
Basu, Kedar Nath	...	Baraipur Aided School.
{ Sarkar, Mahendra Nath	...	Garden Reach Aided School.
{ Sen, Banka Bihari,	...	Cossipur Aided School.
Sen, Gopi Mohan	...	Cuttack School.
Ghosh, Ananda Ballabh	...	Cuttack School.
{ Sarkar, Haris Chandra	...	Balasore School.
{ Sen, Kisor Mohan	...	Cuttack School.
Chattopadhyay, Kali Prasanna	...	Cuttack School.
Khan, Abdul Rahman	...	Balasore School.
Ray Chaudhuri, Kartik Chandra	...	Cuttack School.

KRISHNAGHUR CIRCLE.

Das, Prabath Chandra	...	Nizgmut School.
Aikath Sarada Kumar	...	Bankura School.
Ray, Aghor Nath	...	Krishnaghur Collegiate Schl.
Chattopadhyay, Pasupati Nath	...	Burdwan Maharajah's Schl.
Mukhopadhyay, Dvaraka Nath	...	Jessore School.
Majumdar, Pratab Chandra	...	Kumarkhali Aided School.
Sen, Giris Chandra	...	Jessore School.

Examination Returns, &c.

Sinha, Mati Lal	...	<i>Birbhum School.</i>
Nabi, Mahamuddin,	...	<i>Krishnaghur Collegiate Schl.</i>
Das, Nanda Lal	...	<i>Bankura School.</i>
Mallik, Mahendra Lal	...	<i>Krishnaghur Aided School.</i>
Das, Umes Chandra	...	<i>Kuchiakul Rajgram Aided S.</i>
Mahesa Nanda	...	<i>Purulia School.</i>
Ram, Siva Charan	...	<i>Ranchi School.</i>
Chakravarti, Ramdayal Das,	...	<i>Purulia School.</i>

BERHAMPUR CIRCLE.

Mukhopadhyay, Hara Bilas,	...	<i>Bauleah School.</i>
Sarkar, Radha Binod	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate School.</i>
Bandyopadhyay, Mahendra	...	<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Nath Ray, Sunandan Lal	...	<i>Bhagulpur School.</i>
Sarkar, Kedar Nath	...	<i>Dighapatiya Aided School.</i>
Bhattacharyay, Makanda Chandra	...	<i>Chatmore Aided School.</i>
Chattopadhyay, Parvati Charan	...	<i>Malda School.</i>
Sen, Brajendra Nath	...	<i>Berhampur Collegiate Schl.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Tej Chandra	...	<i>Monghyr School.</i>
Datta, Ras Bihari	...	<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Chakravarti, Durga Nath	...	<i>Bauleah School.</i>
Dhiraj, Karan	...	<i>Monghyr School.</i>
Phillips, C. W.,	...	<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Muhammad Madni,	...	<i>Patna Collegiate School.</i>
Shujaat Ali,	...	<i>Bhagulpur School.</i>
Jay, Deo Narayan,	...	<i>Saran School.</i>
Mukhopadhyay, Brajendra Nath	...	<i>Bhagulpur School.</i>
Ray, Mahendra Nath	...	<i>Monghyr School.</i>
Ghulam Muhammad,	...	<i>Saran School.</i>

DACCA CIRCLE.

Basu, Mahima Chandra	...	<i>Khaja Abdul Gani's S. Dacca.</i>
Ray, Krishna Prasad	...	<i>Bogra School.</i>
Laha, Amar Chand	...	<i>Pogose Aided School.</i>

Junior Scholars.

Guha, Sarada Prasanna	...	Barisal School.
Das, Bhivi Ram	....	Gowhatti School.
{ Datta, Rajendra Mohan	...	Pogose Aided School.
{ Gupta, Ananda Kantha	..	Pogose Aided School.
{ Basak, Ram Kumar	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
{ Sen, Jatra Mohan	...	Chittayong School.
Som, Sasi Bhusan	...	Dacca Collegiate School.
Ghosh, Mahima Chandra	...	Mymensingh School.
Basu, Brindavan Chandra	...	Chittayong School.
Das, Boli Narayan	...	Gowhati School.
Chaudhuri, Govinda Chandra	...	Comilla School.
Sanyal, Durga Chandra	...	Rungpur School.
Lahiri, Barada Chandra	..	Rungpur School.
{ Das, Sarat Chandra	...	Chittayong School.
{ Talukdar, Durga Nath	...	Bogra School.
{ Das, Jagat Chandra	...	Queen's School, Chittayong.
{ Datta, Rup Nath	...	Sylhet Aided Mission School.
Das, Hari Charan	...	Cachar School.
Das, Dulal Chandra,	...	Sylhet Aided Mission School.
Barua, Jagan Nath	...	Sibsagar School.
Sheikh, Nasar Ahmad,	...	Gowhati School.
Das, Kali Ram	...	Gowhati School.
{ Barua, Durga Dhar	...	Gowhati School.
{ De, Jagat Chandra	...	Cachar School.

Abstract of the award of Minor Scholarships for the year ending 31st March, 1869.

By what Schools gained.	Central Division.	South East Division.	South West Division.	North East Division.	North West Division.
Government Schools,	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.					
(1) <i>Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid Rules.</i>					
Under Missionary bodies,	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under Native Managers,	21	37	20	9	2
(2) <i>Receiving allowances or rewards under other Rules.</i>					
Under Missionary bodies,	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Under Native Managers,	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
(3) <i>Receiving no allowances or rewards.</i>					
Under Missionary bodies,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Under Native Managers,	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Total,	30	40	20	10	4

Abstract of the award of Vernacular Scholarships for the year 1868-69.

	Central Division.		South East Division.		South West Division.		North East Division.		North West Division.	
	No. of 4 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 1 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 4 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 1 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 4 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 1 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 4 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 1 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 4 year Scholarships awarded.	No. of 1 year Scholarships awarded.
By what Schools gained.										
Government Schools,	19	12	5	3	13	16	29	14	38	40
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.										
(1) • Receiving allowances under the Grant-in-aid rules.										
Under Missionary bodies,	2				2	3				
Under Native Managers,	26	1	31	38	32	27	24	21		
(2) Receiving allowances or rewards under other rules.										
Under Missionary bodies,										
Under Native Managers,	1		9	4		1				
(3) Receiving no allowances or rewards.										
Under Missionary bodies,									2	
Under Native Managers,										
Total,	48	13	45	45	47	47	53	35	40	40

Award of the Laha Scholarships.

APPENDIX C.

Name of Scholars.	Institution to which the Scholar belongs.	Description of Scholarship.	Value of scholarship per mensem.	For what period tenable.	Where tenable.	Course of Study.
Elias Younan, B. A. Biresa Chattopadhyay, B. A. Mahendra Chandra Mitra, B. A. Nil Madhav Chattopadhyay,	St. Xavier's College. Sanskrit College. Hughly College. Medical College.	Graduate Scholarship, ... Graduate Scholarship, ... Graduate Scholarship, ... Medical Scholarship, ...	40 25 25 30	One year. One year. One year. Two years.	St. Xavier's College. Sanskrit College. Hughly College. Medical College.	Preparing for Honors in Physical Science. Preparing for Honors in Sanskrit. Preparing for Honors in any branch at option. Preparing for the Second B. M. Examination.
Apurva Charan Datta,	Presidency College.	Senior Scholarship, ...	20	Two years.	Presidency College.	Preparing for the B. A. Examination.
C. A. Janna,	Doretton College.	Junior Scholarship,	10	Two years.	Doretton College.	Preparing for the First Arts Examination.

(R E S O L U T I O N .)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Fort William, the 28th April 1870.

READ the report on public instruction in Bengal for the year 1868-69.

1. *General.*—The number of colleges and schools receiving aid from Government is shown in the present report to be 3,985, and the number of pupils in those schools 162,674. These figures show an increase over those of the previous year of 574 and 17,532 respectively.

2. The following table gives the comparative results of the two last years' operations, and indicates a satisfactory rate of progress :—

	1867-68.	1868-69.	Increase.	
Number of schools...	3,411	3,985	574	14 per cent.
Number of students	1,45,142	1,62,674	17,532	11 per cent.

3. The returns of the year as summarized in the tables which belong to this part of the report exhibit an increase of 12 institutions and 1,128 pupils in colleges and schools receiving allowances from the State, of 186 schools and 6,485 pupils in grant-in-aid institutions, and of 376 schools and 9,909 pupils in schools otherwise aided. The increase, as noted, is chiefly perceptible in vernacular schools of the middle and lower classes. There has been an increase of 328 schools of the latter kind, and though considering the extent of country over which this increase is spread, the return may not exhibit a very large extension in vernacular education, it is satisfactory as indicative of the direction in which, considering the means at

present at the disposal of Government, advance has been made.

4. Schools receiving no aid from Government amount to 1,438, and bear on their rolls the names of 52,876 pupils. The figures under both these heads show a considerable falling off from the similar return of the previous year, but it would appear from explanations given in the report of the Inspector of Schools in the central division, which are generally applicable to the whole department, that, as regards private institutions which do not receive aid from the State, whether subject to inspection or not, the fluctuations of increase and decrease are more apparent than real, inasmuch as there is nothing to enforce the submission of returns at all from such places, and what is conceded in one year as a matter of favor is withheld in the next without the assignment of any reason. When so much uncertainty prevails, it is a question for consideration whether the inclusion of this class of schools in the statistical returns of schools might not with advantage be omitted altogether. The grand total of pupils receiving education, as far as the returns of the department in the Lower Provinces show, is 215,550, or only $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the roughly estimated population of 40 millions. Accepting, however, this as the deduction from the bare figures which the report contains and which standing by itself is far from satisfactory, it cannot be overlooked, in estimating the results of educational work in the Lower Provinces, that such a calculation gives a very imperfect idea of the real extent of education in this part of the country. The particular cases mentioned by Mr. Woodrow in his divisional report of the six unaided and uninspected schools in Calcutta, of the numerous small elementary schools under Baboo Bhodeb Mokhopadya, and of the many uninspected schools maintained by native gentlemen, none of which are mentioned in the Bengal educational reports, are sufficient to show that education is

not restricted to the small proportion of the population which the figures of the report would indicate. The list of the unaided schools in Calcutta and its environs educating up to a high standard, and employing a large staff of teachers, presents a marked indication of educational progress which, independent though it may be of Government support, deserves to be noticed in any review in which the state of education in the country comes to be examined, and especially at a time when the expansion of education by Government agency is limited by financial exigency.

5. *Income and expenditure.*—The aggregate increase of expenditure during the year has been Rs. 2,09,376, of which the State furnished Rs. 95,564, and Rs. 1,13,812 came from private sources. The increase in the year chargeable upon the general revenues is found mainly in the additional cost of direction and inspection to the amount of Rs. 9,762, and in extension of private aided schools of the lower classes to the aggregate amount of Rs. 41,118. The remaining increase is generally spread over schools and institutions of all classes, including female schools both European and native. The total expenditure from the general revenues and from local funds for native female education in the year is a pleasing sign of extension in a branch of education where every step in advance is a great gain. It would be more satisfactory if the results were not simply limited to an increase in the *numbers* of female pupils. As noticed in the 28th paragraph of the resolution, real progress in female education has not been very marked. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 29,51,500 of which Rs. 17,54,990 were contributed from the general revenues, and Rs. 11,96,473 from private funds. Thus the proportion of the total expenditure borne by private persons, has increased from 39.48 per cent. in 1867-68 to 40.53 per cent. And the proportion of the *increase* of expenditure contributed by private persons is 54.40 per cent. The average cost of each

pupil to the State is annas 10-4 less than that of last year, the figures being respectively Rs. 10-12-7 and Rs. 11-6-11 for 1868-69 and 1867-68.

6. The remarks contained in the resolution of Government last year regarding the fallacy of the comparison between the outlay on education and the revenues of the Bengal provinces, seem not to have been noticed by the Director of Public Instruction. It is needless again to explain the unsoundness of the comparison, but it is requested that the Director of Public Instruction will in future either omit all such comparisons or endeavour to secure right results by figures showing the proportion which the gross expenditure in education bears to the gross and to the actual revenues of these Provinces.

7. The total receipts from fees are Rs. 6,69,830, an increase of Rs. 68,294 over the collections of 1867-68, and the expenditure from fees is Rs. 6,60,037. These results show an actual surplus to Government of Rs. 9,793 and a consideration of the statement containing the figures for the last five years points to a healthy progress in the receipts from fees. It would have been satisfactory to have had a record of the Government institutions in which the receipts from fees more than covered the entire charges on the State—the results practically of successful administration.

8. *University.*—It is satisfactory to find that of the total number of candidates* for the entrance examination upwards of one-half were successful, and that of these Bengal furnished 734, or 82 per cent. It is noteworthy that the percentage of passed candidates is higher in

	Number of candidates.
* 1868-69 ...	1,734
1867-68 ...	1,607
Increase...	227
Successful candidates	892

Government schools than in any other. Students from Government schools have also carried off by far the largest proportion of the junior scholarships awarded at these examinations, and similar satisfactory results for the Government schools are seen in the detailed lists of the first examination in arts, and of the senior scholarships and B.A. examinations.

9. It is observed that while the aided private schools have maintained their percentage of successful candidates for the university entrance examination, viz., 1867-68, 48.4 per cent., 1868-69, 48.5, in unaided schools the percentage has fallen from 45.4 to 40.7. The same remark applies to the examinations for the junior scholarships, where unaided schools returned only nineteen successful pupils against twenty-six in the previous year. In the first examination for arts, the figures are much more favorable to unaided institutions, showing seven successful pupils out of only ten competitors.

10. *Financial Statement.*—The marginal statement shows that the actual cost of the university to Government during the year has been Rs. 5,465-0-11, which includes a sum of Rs. 3,196 disbursed for scho-

		Receipts.					
					Rs.	As.	P.
From Government	...	...	...	...	44,820	0	11
Fees	...	...	...	...	57,309	0	0
Other sources	...	...	...	...	2,052	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	84,187	0	11
Disbursements	...	...	...	...	44,820	0	11
	Balance	...	...	...	30,361	0	0
	Difference	...	...	...	5,465	0	11

larships to medical students. A comparison of the financial statement of the year with that of the preceding year shows a considerable decrease of the charges upon Government for this institution—

	Rs.
Thus 1867-68	9,563-
„ 1868-69	5,465

The increase in the receipts from fees exceeds by Rs. 3,471 that of the previous twelve months, and it may be anticipated that with the advancing appreciation

of the advantages of the university, evidenced by the larger numbers who yearly seek admission to it, the charges upon Government will be entirely removed.

11. *Government Colleges.*—The number of undergraduates attending the Government colleges affiliated to the university in arts was at the close of the year 923, which is an increase of 103 over the figures of the preceding year. The monthly average, however, on the rolls was only 801, an increase of 78 as against that average in 1867-68. Except at the Hooghly and Berhampore colleges and the Calcutta Madrissâ, the statement of attendance for general education shows steady, though in some cases very slight increase during the last five years. In the case of the Hooghly college it is noticed that the numbers are only one in excess of those for 1865 and 28 less than for last year. This would seem to indicate an unsatisfactory state of affairs at that college.

12. At Berhampore there is also a falling off, the numbers of no later year being equal to those shown for 1865.

13. The figures given in the table, at page 24 of the report, representing the social classification of the undergraduate students in all colleges are in four of the columns incorrect in the totals. The returns as corrected would seem to show that those who are and have been in Government employ and the classes enjoying independent incomes, are those who chiefly avail themselves of the benefit of these institutions for the education of their sons. The subject has been under consideration during the year under review, with especial reference to suggestions from the Government of India, to lessen the cost of the Presidency college to the Government by imposing a larger proportion of the expense on the students by raising the scale of tuition fees. The remarks of the Principal of the Presidency college, which are recorded in the 26th page of the report, would seem to establish

on data which he has very carefully examined, that, as a rule, very few of the students in the Presidency college belong to the wealthy classes, and it is probable that with the same careful examination of statistics in other places in connection with the social position and incomes of the parents and guardians of students in colleges, a similar conclusion would be arrived at. This, however, would be at the expense of showing that the classification list of social distinctions appended to the present report is inaccurate; and to prevent all doubt on a point which has led to considerable discussion as to the policy of Government in such matters, it is very desirable, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, to aim at a greater degree of accuracy in the preparation of these returns for all colleges.

14. The following is a comparative statement of the expenditure in Government colleges for general education in the last two years:—

Expenditure in 1867-68—

	Rs.	
General revenues	1,76,957	Percentage on total educational expenditure.
Local funds ...	83,943	
Total ...	<u>2,60,900</u>	
		9.51

Expenditure in 1868-69, inclusive of Gowhatti school—

	Rs.	
General revenues	1,91,456	Percentage on total educational expenditure.
Local funds ...	95,499	
Total ...	<u>2,86,955</u>	
		9.72

It is difficult to understand the principle upon which the Director has calculated the average charge per annum of each student in Government colleges to the general revenues and to local funds respectively. It would appear that while all charges on account of the

Gowhatty school are excluded, the students at the school are allowed to swell the numbers on the rolls in calculating the cost per annum of each student. Clearly they should find no place in the computation, and excluding the eight scholars on the rolls of that school, it is found that the total cost per annum for each student is Rs. 361, of which two-thirds, or Rs. 241, is borne by the State. Making similar deductions of the numbers on the rolls of the Gowhatty and Cuttack schools in 1867-68, it is seen that the total average cost of each student during that year was also Rs. 361, of which Rs. 245 was borne by the State and the remainder by local funds. There has thus been a reduction of Rs. 4 only in the annual charge on the general revenues for each pupil, and not Rs. 8 as the Director would accept as the result of the year's operation. Explanation ought to have been given as regards the Dacca college, where though the number of students in the two years was the same (115), the expenditure this year, both from Government and from other sources, was largely in excess of the preceding, enhancing the cost of each student in the year from Rs. 283 to Rs. 319. In Berhampore, with an increase in the number of students and a consequent larger accession of fees, the cost of each student has been raised from Rs. 459 to Rs. 496. The cost to Government in the Patna college, though large, is diminished since last year. It is probable that the increase in the expense of the Dacca and Berhampore colleges is in a great measure attributable to the increased salaries drawn by the officers of the department under the sanctioned graduated scale.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the successful opening of the Chittagong High School, which appears for the first time in the report under that designation.

16. *Aided Colleges.*—There is a small increase in the number of students at the end of the year on the rolls of these six private colleges, and though subject

to some fluctuations in intermediate years, the aggregate numbers in 1869 show a total increase of 36 per cent. over those for 1866. The average monthly attendance, however, is less by seven than it was last year. The chief decreases are found at the Free Church and General Assembly's colleges, while the Cathedral Mission college shows signs of very noticeable progress. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the monthly fee at each of the last named institutions as well as in the London Mission college has been raised from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 during the year.

17. The average cost to the State of each student has increased in these colleges from Rs. 63 to Rs. 65 per annum.

18. *Colleges for Special Education.*—The Lieutenant-Governor regards with much satisfaction the general success of the law schools, which, taken together, give a considerable surplus to Government. The classes at Cuttack and Chittagong have only recently been established, but there is no reason why the Kishnagur and Berhampore law departments should not be entirely self-supporting. The subjects with which these classes are connected have special attractions for the natives, and the inference is rather of deficiencies on the lecturer's part when the classes are not well attended.

19. The Medical college English classes do not show such satisfactory results. The cost to Government is very heavy, but the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to accept Dr. Chevers' explanation "that the college continues progressively to emerge more and more from its original state of absolute dependence upon Government for pecuniary support," and that the working of the college during the last session was more successful than in any preceding year. His Honor has perused with much interest the account given of the educational success of Baboos Isan Chandra Rai and Gopal Chandra Ghossami, and notices with pleasure that two of the primary class students

of the college held very respectable positions in the list of candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service in the competitive examinations at Chelsea during last year. Dr. Chevers' individual labors in compiling the published writings of all who have in any form been connected with the college deserve the recognition of Government, as well as his intelligent and active interest in a department of education of so much value to the country as that over which he presides.

20. *Civil Engineering Class.*—The monthly average of students attending this class is shown to be seventy-five, an increase of twenty-three over the numbers for last year. This increase is attributed to the great extension which was at the time being made to public works throughout India. Doubtless a very large majority of those attending can never be brought up to the licentiate standard, but, as shown by the principal, the college will be doing its work for the time if it meets all demands for good, sound, and practical overseers in a special and difficult branch of education.

21. *School of Art.*—The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that no further notice has been taken of this school beyond a short paragraph of six lines in the body of the Director's report. The Lieutenant-Governor would have been glad if place had been found for some account of the work done, which is pronounced by the Director to be excellent, and some description given of the class of natives who seek the benefits of the training in technical education, which this school is designed to supply.

22. *Normal Schools for Teachers.*—The report presents no marked feature under this head beyond a fair decrease in the cost of each student, consequent upon a fair increase in the number on the rolls.

The Arabic madrasahs both at Calcutta and Hooghly have been recently the subject of special inquiry, which will probably result in considerable changes.

23. *Government Schools, General.*—There are 276 Government schools, of which 275 are for boys, and one is for girls. There are 22,135 boys attending these schools, and 42 girls. In 1867-68 the expenditure on these schools was shown to be Rs. 2,87,333 from the general revenues, and Rs. 2,39,244 from fees, &c. In the year under consideration, Rs. 2,91,299 have been drawn from the general revenues for Government schools of all classes for boys, and Rs. 2,46,820 from fees and endowments. But the total average cost for each pupil has decreased from Rs. 27 to 26, and this has been reduced entirely from the contributions of the State. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to follow the Director's conclusion, that the annual cost of each student in the higher class English schools has decreased from Rs. 47 to 45, and that accordingly more than half the expenditure in these schools is provided for by local funds. It appears from the table at page 45 of the report that the total cost under this head for each student is Rs. 47, and not Rs. 45; and accordingly the cost to the State will be Rs. 24, and not Rs. 22: thus leaving the greater part of the charge upon the general revenues. The middle class English schools are those which are really most expensive to the State, and the reason for this is found in the fact that so many more boys attend the higher class English schools than those of the middle class, and because fees at the former are in excess of those demanded at the latter.

24. *Aided Schools.*—The total State expenditure on private schools receiving aid from the Government has increased by Rs. 52,591, and the number of pupils by 16,279; the average cost having very slightly decreased. The statements show a certain amount of progress.

25. The statement giving a comparison of results in Government aided and unaided schools of the higher class is interesting and, as might be expected,

shows that both in the number of students who passed in the entrance examination, and of those who gained scholarships, the success of the Government schools was most marked.

26. The grant-in-aid system was virtually on its trial throughout the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor, in his resolution upon last year's report, expressed "his hope that continued attention would be given to this very important question." At the time suggestions were made by which modifications in the existing system might be introduced, having in view the principle of establishing a gradation of powers in the control and management of schools, to be extended or limited as the local educational officers might deem advisable. In suggesting to the Director the form in which a change, pressed in many influential quarters, might be adopted, with a view to define the duties and responsibilities of school managers, and to bind them more closely to the due performance of their engagements, it was stated that the Lieutenant-Governor was willing to defer any definite action until the Director was prepared to submit such recommendations as seemed proper after the rules which had been lately amended should have had a fair trial. The Lieutenant-Governor has failed to discover in the Director's present report any reference to the subject of the proposed alteration, though his divisional subordinates have again prominently noticed the difficulties connected with the efficient administration of the grant-in-aid system. Mr. Woodrow, the inspector of schools in the central division, has, in pages 41-47 of appendix A, brought to light many facts which bear upon the question; and has expressed the opinion that though the grant-in-aid rules have given an immense spur to superior education both in English and the vernacular, they are not suited to small schools. Mr. Clarke, in the south-east division, is altogether averse to the grant-in-aid system; and

would substitute a system in which payments should be made according to results; and he gives the substance of the views of all of his deputy inspectors, which present a remarkable unanimity of opinion as to the bad management and the immorality which the present system engenders. In Mr. Porter's note, accompanying Mr. Bellett's report, it is acknowledged that the grant-in-aid system has proved a failure; and Mr. Fallon, in the north-west division, condemns it as "not calculated to promote the education of the people in Behar."

27. A perusal of the detailed remarks made by the inspectors and deputy-inspectors on the subject satisfies the Lieutenant-Governor that some definite reform should be attempted. The concurrent opinion of those best acquainted with the practical every-day operation of the present rules is sufficient to prove that as it stands the system is neither in the interest of education nor good for the morals of the people, and that it should be changed. Until this is done, Government will continue in numerous cases to pay sums far in excess of the proportion which it has laid down should be contributed by the State. Excepting in very backward localities, where earlier help is perhaps necessary, a system of rewards according to secured progress appears to commend itself to those who have given attention to the practical application of the rules now in force for grants-in-aid, and who have a right to speak with authority upon the subject. Such a principle is avowedly advocated by Mr. Clarke, and is evidently not distasteful to Mr. Woodrow, for he would adopt it for girls' schools. Without definitely accepting a proposition which would effect so radical a change in existing practice, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that much good might be effected by some alteration in the present procedure, and the Director should understand it to be the Lieutenant-Governor's wish that the suggestions made in the resolution on

his report for 1867-68, and the subject generally should receive his immediate attention.

28. *Female Education.*—A review of the reports of the inspectors and of the remarks of the Director upon this most important branch of education, seems to show that real progress and improvement have been very inconsiderable during the year. It would appear that while the numbers of girls attending schools have moderately increased, the instruction imparted is generally very apathetically received, and that no real good is secured by the teaching. It is unsatisfactory to find that out of the girls attending schools scarcely one-fourth can read books of the simplest character, and there is no doubt that much remains to be done to render the efforts of Government more successful in promoting the education of the women of the country. Mr. Woodrow's remarks upon the subject are very disheartening, revealing as they do the indifference of managers of schools to this part of their duties, which results in irregularity of attendance in most instances, and in a very imperfect system of instruction and an utter absence of discipline where attendance is secured. The suggestion of paying the teachers at girls' schools by the results of their labours, and that for that purpose they should furnish monthly progress reports to the deputy inspectors, is one to which the Director's attention should be given. Mr. Bellett and Mr. Martin do not notice the subject in the extracts given from their reports beyond showing the numbers attending and the cost of girls' schools. Mr. Clarke, like Mr. Woodrow, gives a deplorable account of the apathy and opposition of all classes to the education of their daughters, and suggests that one-half of the Government schools now kept up to promote education in backward places should be reserved for girls. Mr. Fallon advocates special grants for the supply of simple models and works of interest, by which he would impart knowledge rather than by teaching letters.

29. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to receive from the Director some definite comment on these suggestions, and would willingly entertain, subject to financial considerations, any scheme for giving a real impulse to female education which may appear feasible and practical. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor quite clear that the importance of female education is not understood or realized by the people of this part of the country, and many instances are on record in the pages of the present report to show that with the national habits of the people as regards the exclusion of women, and with the strong caste prejudices which still prevail, time and patience are required to popularize female education and enlist the good-will of the people in the cause. The expedient occasionally suggested of giving a pecuniary value to female education is unsatisfactory in principle and difficult of application. The zenana agencies by which education is brought to the homes of natives appear to present the most effective measures in this direction, and the Director's attention is requested to Mr. Fallon's representations for the establishment of a training school in Behar for women teachers.

30. *Patshalas*.—The reports of inspectors Baboo Bhoodeb Mokhopadya and Kasi Kanta Mokhopadya on the origin and progress of the system of normal schools for teachers in village schools, and of the spread of primary education which has fairly commenced through their agency, have been read by the Lieutenant-Governor with much interest. The long classified list of patshalas attached to Baboo Bhoodeb Mokhopadya's report shows perhaps more forcibly than any abstract could do the nature and extent of the work which has thus been successfully continued, while in Baboo Kasi Kant Mokhopadya's division, progress is also seen in the increase of 130 indigenous schools with 2,778 pupils. Notwithstanding the drawbacks and difficulties with which the department

has had to contend in the prevalence of epidemic fever in many parts of the country, it is gratifying to find, from the testimony of those who have been brought in personal contact with the classes for whom such schools were intended, that improvement is found in the keenness of the people to avail themselves of instruction in patshalas; that the attendance has been more regular; and that during the year, under notice continued success has been secured to these institutions in the teaching imparted at night-schools to day laborers, and by the increased attendance of girls at the day patshalas. The inspector's words upon these points, published at page 350 of the report, though referring to an earlier period, are very cheering: "The patshala system has progressed more or less considerably in all the districts into which it has been introduced. It has done more. It has become the basis and groundwork for two very important measures which are now in full operation, and which bear great promise for the future progress of education in this country. I allude to the opening of night-schools for day laborers, and the attendance of girls in day patshalas, which commenced in 1866-67. These are multiplying simultaneously with the improved patshalas, and thus, without the employment of anything like official pressure or other edifying influence of any kind, new ideas, exgrafted as they have been on the time-honored institutions of the people, are in a fair way of becoming naturalized in the country."

31. These remarks were made by inspector Baboo Bhudeb Mukhopadya in review of the past history of the training schools for teachers, and of these village schools themselves. In the present year is recorded the account of the extension and growth of numerous similar institutions, with the acknowledgment that, while the old advantages of the scheme still continue to be appreciated, its wants and defects become more

palpable from the experience which has been gained, and need attention for their supply and remedy. It is noticed that both the Inspector and his deputies apprehend weakness to the system, if not actual decay, from the absence of encouragement to the scholars in the form of prizes. It is also represented that a classification of the certificated teachers into grades of differing position and emolument would be attended with many advantages and a direct proposal is submitted that certain vernacular scholarships of minor value should be set apart to be competed for by the pupils from the village schools only.

32. Recognising the fact that in these patshalas elementary education is being brought to a lower class of pupils socially than any other schools have yet been able to reach, and that there are indications in the present report that in some places people of inferior caste and position, hitherto debarred by the custom of society from receiving any education, are gradually taking advantage of the benefits which such schools afford, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that questions such as these which the inspectors bring to notice should receive the attention of the Director of Public Instruction as involving measures of very great educational importance. The continued prosperity of the patshala scheme, though it rests chiefly upon its peculiar intrinsic advantages and its complete accordance with the tastes of the people, is in some measure dependent also upon the right action taken by the educational officers themselves; and this is the more necessary because, though the success of the system, as far as it goes, is undoubted, the extension of its benefits is at present barred by the denial of all further expenditure from the general revenues.

33. The abstract total expenditure under this head for the year is compared in the subjoined statement with the cost incurred in 1867-68.

Abstract of Expenditure

DIVISION.	Schools.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		AVERAGE NUMBER ON ROLLS MONTHLY.		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
		1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.
PRESIDENCY AND BURDWAN ...	Normal schools ...	4	4	310	308	214	209
	Aided patshalas ...	822	1,094	25,735	32,902	19,489	23,333
RAJSHAHY ...	Normal schools ...	3	3	245	231	189	175
	Aided patshalas ...	394	524	9,447	12,022	7,362	8,926
Total ...		1,223	1,625	35,737	45,463	27,254	32,643

Abstract of Total

DIVISION.	Charges.	FROM GENERAL REVENUES.	
		1867-68.	1868-69.
PRESIDENCY AND BURDWAN ...	Inspection ...	Rs. 34,874 As. 9 P. 10	Rs. 40,006 As. 5 P. 5
	Instruction ...	Rs. 65,651 As. 14 P. 9	Rs. 76,342 As. 12 P. 3
RAJSHAHY ...	Inspection ...	Rs. 13,184 As. 12 P. 2	Rs. 18,186 As. 6 P. 3
	Instruction ...	Rs. 27,006 As. 1 P. 6	Rs. 39,255 As. 2 P. 6
	Miscellaneous ...	Rs. 0 As. 0 P. 0	Rs. 1,230 As. 1 P. 0
Total ...		Rs. 1,40,717 As. 6 P. 1	Rs. 1,75,070 As. 11 P. 5

on Instruction.

EXPENDITURE.					
FROM GENERAL REVENUES.		FROM LOCAL FUNDS.		TOTAL	TOTAL
1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
26,598 10 0	26,881 2 9	2,470 14 6	3,509 0 9	30,069 8 6	30,390 3 6
39,053 4 9	40,461 9 6	27,626 8 5	33,584 8 9	66,679 13 2	83,046 2 3
16,272 10 9	16,769 13 3	1,376 9 3	1,683 14 9	17,649 4 0	18,453 12 0
10,733 6 9	22,179 5 3	9,815 6 6	12,917 8 8	20,548 13 3	35,126 13 11
92,658 0 3	1,15,291 14 9	32,289 6 8	51,725 0 11	1,34,947 6 11	1,67,016 15 8

Expenditure.

FROM LOCAL FUNDS.		TOTAL.	
1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 0 0	0 0 0	34,874 9 10	40,006 5 5
31,097 6 11	37,093 9 6	96,749 5 8	1,18,436 5 9
0 0 0	0 0 0	13,184 12 0	18,186 6 3
11,191 15 9	14,740 3 5	38,198 1 3	53,995 5 11
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,280 1 0
42,289 6 8	51,833 12 11	1,33,006 12 9	2,26,964 8

34. *School Books.*—It is not apparent why, with a general increase in demand for books and apparatus from the depository of the School Book Society, there should have been so great a decline in the number of Hindi and Ooryah books issued during the year. The attention of the department has been specially directed during the year to the preparation of text books in the Ooryah language with a view to the supply of an admitted want in that province, and acknowledgment is particularly due to the labours of Mr. Fallon and his subordinates in the north-west division in providing useful and interesting class books for the use of the Government and private Schools in that division. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with much interest the well-directed endeavours of Mr. Fallon in instituting a newspaper as an educator of the people; a fair degree of success appears to have attended his efforts.

35. The Director is requested to convey the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor, and an expression of his extreme gratification to the Maharajah of Dhenkanal for the liberality and public spirit displayed by him in founding scholarships to be held by Ooryahs, and for the preparation of Ooryah books for the vernacular schools of Orissa.

• 36. The Lieutenant-Governor also desires that his thanks may be conveyed to all those gentlemen who are mentioned in the various reports of the Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors as having helped to further the efforts of the educational officers.

• *General Remarks.*—The difficulty which Mr. Woodrow discusses at some length in pages 23-30 of his report regarding the incorrect returns of age given by candidates for scholarships which are restricted as regards the ages of competitors, is one which has received particular attention during the year from the circumstances attending the recent civil service examinations in England. It is a serious

subject of regret, that the uncertainty as to age which exists from the absence of authenticated registers of boys' ages, should be taken advantage of in so many instances by candidates, who are not eligible, trying to pass themselves off as within the age under which they are allowed to compete. Mr. Woodrow sufficiently exposes the impossibility of accepting the horoscope test, and the Lieutenant-Governor without sanctioning what is subsequently recommended that there should be a rule that "scholarships are not given to candidates whose alleged age is greatly below the age probable from their general appearance" is prepared to leave much to the discretion of local officers. Admitting the difficulties with which the right distribution of scholarships is beset owing to the ignorance and occasional dishonesty of both parents and children, the withholding of a scholarship must rest on the judgment of those who are brought in personal communication with the examinees. The Director of Public Instruction will no doubt be prepared in all cases to support divisional Inspectors in refusing credence to statements of age under circumstances of improbability, unless they are supported by irrefutable evidence. It is perfectly justifiable in such cases to throw the burden of proof on the candidate, and to require from parents and guardians the fullest information where a fair ground of doubt exists.

Mr. Woodrow's method of distributing the minor scholarships is judicious. Merit and locality should be alike considered.

The impression which the Lieutenant-Governor has derived from a perusal of the report embodying the year's operations is, that while higher education continues to advance, as evidenced by the increase of schools and scholars throughout the country, work of a satisfactory character has also been done in the gradual extension of indigenous schools. The system

Under which this has been attempted has received careful attention from the Inspectors, who from the first have had under their charge the organization and promotion of such schools; and the Lieutenant-Governor deeply regrets the limited resources available to Government for the general expansion of the system in all districts. As in other branches of the administration, the effects of epidemic disease have made themselves felt in educational progress in more than one division, and appear to have been particularly disastrous in some parts of the Central division.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above resolution be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RIVERS THOMPSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1219.

Copy of the resolution forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;

FORT WILLIAM,

J. G. CHARLES,

The 28th April 1870.

} *Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

